

ctive
ain'

LAST MONTH'S
AVERAGE DAILY SALE
424,000
No 63,609

THE



TIMES

MONDAY JANUARY 22 1990

سكرا من الامل

30p

Crying Baku crowds defy Soviet troops

Bodies lie in streets as snipers go on firing

From Michael Binyon, Moscow

Sporadic fighting erupted yesterday in Baku as the Azerbaijani parliament met in urgent session to discuss the military clampdown on the city, which has left more than 60 dead and up to 400 wounded.

With thousands of weeping and chanting demonstrators defying the state of emergency and gathering outside the republic's Supreme Soviet, deputies denounced the bloodshed, and demanded that Moscow withdraw the army.

Reports reaching here suggested the republic was in a state of virtual insurrection, with anger taking an ominously anti-Russian tone. Snipers were firing on Soviet troops in Baku, and several bodies were still lying in the streets.

Nakhichevan, the Azerbaijani enclave wedged between Armenia and Iran,

declared its secession from the Soviet Union at the weekend and its intention to set up an independent Islamic republic.

So far Moscow has not announced what steps will be taken to confront this challenge but Iran quoted local

About 100,000 Ukrainians formed a 300-mile human chain from Kiev to Lvov yesterday to commemorate the short-lived independence of Ukraine in 1918. It appeared to be the greatest show of strength so far for the popular movement Rukh. Page 8

Changing face.....8, 9

Eye-witness report.....8

New Europe forum.....12

Leading article.....13

Photographs.....20

Residents as saying Soviet troops were fighting against nationalists. In Baku, nationalists announced a campaign of civil disobedience, and were said to be harassing the troops, who smashed their way through the road blocks on Friday night.

At the port, a crowd threatened to blow up a tanker if troops were not pulled back, Tass reported. The agency said they were dispersed.

Soviet reporters in Baku, who appeared shaken and angered by the shooting, gave frank and grim accounts of crushed cars, shattered windows and mangled corpses, run over by tanks and armoured personnel carriers. But some of the dispatches, made available to *The Times*, were not printed in Moscow papers.

Black flags flew from city buildings and the radio broadcast solemn music yesterday. A mass burial ceremony will take place today in the main square.

A spokesman for the Popular Front, the nationalist organization said to be in virtual control of most of Azerbaijan, claimed that up to 600 people had been killed. Official figures said nine soldiers were killed and 35 wounded.

The event has shaken the Soviet Union, with anxious Muscovites asking whether Azerbaijan will become a new Afghanistan. Many people are concerned that the army intervention will be condemned by the West, and there was palpable relief at the understanding so far shown by the US and the European Community. However, Mr Boris Yeltsin, the maverick member

of the Congress of People's Deputies, who is in Tokyo, denounced the army's actions, and predicted that President Gorbachev would soon be toppled.

Mr Gorbachev, reeling under the shock of the greatest civil unrest since the establishment of Soviet power in central Asia in the 1920s, delivered a grim warning on Saturday that the situation could not go on.

He appealed in a national television address to both sides to show wisdom and reason, and expressed condolences to the families of those killed. But he said both the Azerbaijani and Armenian party leaders had not lived up to their duties, failed to curb extremists and had inflamed the situation.

Mr Abdul-Rahman Vozirov, the Azerbaijani party leader, was peremptorily dismissed on Saturday. He and other local leaders fled Baku before the army assault. Mrs Elmira Kadirova, president of the Azerbaijani Supreme Soviet, denounced the army attack as a violation of the republic's sovereignty.

Other local leaders were summoned to Moscow for crisis talks. In Nakhichevan, reports from Iran said there was a total blackout in the main city.

In other southern cities the Popular Front took over control from communist officials. A report for *Komsomolskaya Pravda* whose unused dispatches were given to *The Times* said the former communist leaders in Lencoran, near the border, were sitting around in tea houses, waiting for the call to return to power.

The situation in Nagorno-Karabakh, the billy Azerbaijani area claimed by Armenia and the cause of the past two years' tension, was also said to be grave yesterday. The area was under virtual siege from Azerbaijani forces surrounding it, with no transport, frequent road blocks, and mass meetings in defiance of the state of emergency.

President Gorbachev appeared to lay most of the blame for the latest intensification of violence on the Azerbaijanis. "Neither side listens to the voice of reason," he said. "This situation was used by anti-Soviet and anti-social forces to further generate enmity and worsen the conflict." He described the events in Baku, including the pogroms against Armenians, as "particularly tragic".

£500m defence orders for GEC and BAE

By Our City Staff

Malaysia and Britain have signed defence contracts awarding GEC and British Aerospace business worth about £500million each.

Sources in the British defence industry and the Malaysian Government have confirmed that the contracts were signed in September and work has commenced. GEC and BAE, the joint prime contractors, have been asked not

to comment by the Malaysian Government.

The Soviet airline Aeroflot is expected this week to order five Airbus A310 twin-engine passenger jets. The order comes as Aeroflot is faced with a backlog of 777 orders waiting to get on to the final assembly line at Toulouse, caused partly by a strike at British Aerospace.

Details, page 21

McEnroe throws a tantrum and a racket



Flashpoint: John McEnroe hurling down his racket in Melbourne yesterday; he went on to swear at officials and was banned.

Big fine and ban for abuse

From Andrew Longmore
Tennis Correspondent
Melbourne

John McEnroe's stormy past finally caught up with him at the Australian Open tennis championships yesterday.

McEnroe was banished from the tournament by umpire Gerry Armstrong, of Britain, during his fourth-round match against Mikael Pernfors after a volley of abuse aimed at the umpire, the grand slam supervisor and the referee.

McEnroe, the three-time Wimbledon champion, was also fined a total of \$6,500. It is the first time since 1963 that a player has been disqualified in a grand slam tournament.

"It was the worst case of verbal abuse ever directed at me in my 14 years on the circuit," Ken Farrer, the International Tennis Federation tournament supervisor, said. "There is no question in my mind that this was the right decision. It's very sad when a player gets defaulted; it's bad for the image of the game and it doesn't help anything, but action had to be taken."

McEnroe said: "I guess it was bound to happen. I don't feel good about it but I can't say that I'm totally surprised. It's not like everyone heard what I said. It was between me and two people, so I think the default was unnecessary. They could have let me off."

Full report, page 40

Alternative to the community charge

Labour prepares property tax in secret

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Labour Party is preparing to unveil plans to abolish the community charge and replace it with a property tax levied according to people's ability to pay.

The proposals, being drawn up in secret, will be designed to underline the alleged unfairness of the Government's poll tax system which is levied regardless of wealth and the value of a home.

Under the plans, local authorities would levy a tax from their current ratepayers based on the capital value of their homes.

The bills will be adjusted to take account of the income of the people living in the homes before they are sent out.

Although no decision has yet been taken by party leaders, the Inland Revenue, which is already responsible for property valuations, could under Labour be given the massive new responsibility of adjusting property tax bills to take account of the income of households.

Labour wants people to know when they receive their bills what they will pay, instead of having to apply for rebates. It is looking for a simpler system under which the deductions from the bill are made automatically.

Labour's proposal is being drafted by Mr Bryan Gould, its chief environment spokesman, and Mr David Blunkett,

the front bench spokesman on local government and former chairman of Sheffield Council. The intention is to abolish the community charge within the early years of a Labour government.

Mr Gould will outline Labour's stance at the party's local government conference in Cardiff next month.

Party leaders emphasize the proposal will only be an outline, to enable Labour to meet the Conservative accusation that it has no alternative, and that there will have to be much further work on detail and administration before a plan is put to the party

conference in the summer. Labour will continue to concentrate its poll tax campaign fire on attacking the community charge.

Under the plans, Labour would also scrap the Government's new centrally fixed uniform business rate, putting local authorities in charge of levying local firms.

Labour's plan is a development of the proposal, drawn up under Dr John Cunningham, the former environment spokesman, for a property tax combined with a local income tax, which was lambasted by the Tories as Labour's "two-tax" plan.

Informed sources say its new proposal retains the best

and fairest elements of the former plan and of the rating system as it operated before property prices spiralled.

"Now we need a system which will prevent the retired elderly person whose property value has gone up over the years having to pay precisely the same as the person next door who earns £50,000," a source said. The proposals will include the possibility of people living in large shared households receiving separate bills based on a proportion of the value of the property.

The proposals come as Labour enters a campaigning phase of attacking the Government and projecting its own policies.

Moves to support Field reopen war with Militant

By Our Chief Political Correspondent

The Labour Party's long-running war with the Militant Tendency will be reopened today as Mr Frank Field is granted his demand for a fresh investigation into its activities and secures an important boost in his campaign to save his parliamentary career.

After a weekend studying Mr Field's 150-page dossier alleging irregularities in his selection as the party candidate for Birkenhead, on Merseyside, Labour leaders meeting in London are expected to "freeze" the selection of Mr Paul Davies, the man who ousted him on December 8. They are also expected to order an inquiry into the way Mr Field lost his seat and into Militant infiltration in Birkenhead, and the neighbouring seat of Wallasey.

Mr Field's dossier, described as "highly damaging" by



Mr Field: Demand for fresh inquiry granted by Labour.

a senior executive member yesterday, is felt by party officials to provide the "hard evidence" needed to back his claim that Mr Neil Kinnoch's democratic writ, which runs throughout the rest of the party, does not yet extend to the Wirral.

It alleges that around a

dozen supporters of Militant have infiltrated the local party, meaning that they were directly involved in the selection process.

Today's meeting of the Labour organization committee is therefore expected to back the confidential recommendation by Mrs Joyce Gould, Labour's director of organization, for a swift investigation, which she will head over the next month.

Mrs Gould and other senior party officials will travel to Birkenhead to interview local party and union figures, with the aim of presenting a speedy report to next month's meeting of the national executive.

The decision, to be confirmed by the full national executive on Wednesday, will mean that Labour will once again be plunged into an unwelcome internal battle.

The Militant Tendency, anticipating today's decision,

Continued on page 20, col 1

Roses bloom and buds burst as winter sleeps

By Robin Young

It is in danger of entering the record books as the winter that never was. If the weather continues as it has been lately, weather recorders say, this will be the least wintry winter since the mid-17th century.

The first daffodils are not only out, but already over, while in parks purple and yellow crocuses are blooming weeks ahead of time. Songbirds and pigeons, if not already sitting, are busy hauling nesting materials into bushes and trees where catkins and buds are prematurely bursting.

In London some window boxes have summer bedding plants such as lobelia and antirrhinums still in bloom. From grow-bags in one roof

garden in Bloomsbury, a keen horticulturist is still gathering outdoor tomatoes.

An unseasonal plague of caterpillars has been feasting on garden greenery in Surrey, while ladybirds have been interrupting what seems to have been

Forecast details.....20

an unnecessary hibernation to eat aphids infesting rose trees which have yet to stop flowering.

The mean temperature for January so far has been more than 3C (44F) above the seasonal norm in most of Britain. In London and south-east England, according to the London Weather Centre, the extra degrees of warmth averaged 3.9C (5.5F) in the

second week of January and 2.9C (4.3F) in the third.

Scotland last week was even balmer compared with the seasonal average, with mean temperatures 3.5C (5.3F) higher than normal.

The forecasters do not expect any sudden cold snap to end the weather's winter reverie, in which Birmingham and Manchester have been warmer than holiday destinations such as Nice on the Côte d'Azur or Dubrovnik on the Adriatic.

Yesterday was exceptionally mild, with Britain warmer than many places in Italy or Spain, and today is expected to be scarcely less kind.

There is a possibility of colder weather and winds from the North, though, toward the end of the week,

when there may be snow showers in the north and severe night frosts even in the South.

Yesterday 80 dinghy sailors had to be rescued when nearly 100 boats sank when high winds hit a boat race on the Solent.

More than 20 rescue craft including the Gosport lifeboat were called in to join the rescue operation in 27-knot winds and rough seas. The organizers of the race, known as the "Pompey Perisher" because it is supposed to go ahead in all weathers, said there were no casualties and claimed to have had ample rescue cover.

However, coastguards said the windy conditions had made the seas "quite unsuitable" for small boats and inexperienced sailors.

INSIDE

Grime fighters

● Britain has the reputation of being Europe's dirtiest nation. Private contractors are being used increasingly to clean up our streets, but they claim council politics are standing in their way. Page 11

Portfolio

PLATINUM

● Two readers shared the accumulated weekly prize of £12,000 on Saturday. Today's chance to win £2,000. Page 29

Too late to halt cow disease

The cattle disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, could have been prevented, according to the Government's chief veterinary officer.

An earlier ban on feeding cattle products derived from sheep, which have scrapie, a closely-related disease, would have avoided the present epidemic. Mr Keith Meldrum says in an interview with *The Times*. Page 7

Haughey hint

The Anglo-Irish agreement could be replaced provided an alternative arrangement was found that was acceptable to the concerned parties, Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister, indicated in Dublin yesterday. Page 2

Rugby ban

Kevin Moseley, the Wales forward sent off against France at Cardiff on Saturday, was banned yesterday from playing rugby union for seven months. Page 40

INDEX

Home News	23, 57
Overseas	6-10
Business	21-29
Sport	34-48
Arts	16
Births, marriages, deaths	15
Court & Social	14
Crosswords	18, 20
Diary	12
Entertainments	18
Features	11, 12, 17
Information	18
Leading articles	13
Letters	18
Obituary	14
On This Day	15
Nature Report	14
Religion	15
Schools	13
Science Report	15
TV & Radio	18
Weather	20
Wills	14

Premier Portfolio Group plc

Now you can borrow
£6,000 and pay
only £78.90 a month
INSTEAD OF £153.54 A MONTH!

APR 19.9 VARIABLE	Monthly repayments on our Standard Loan	Monthly payments on our new LOW START Loan - Capital and interest deferred
Amount of loan	Variable for 5 years	Years 1, 2 & 3 Guaranteed fixed Monthly Payments
£2,000	£54.18	£26.30 ✓
£10,000	£265.90	£131.50 ✓
£12,000	£397.08	£157.80 ✓

PAYMENTS GUARANTEED NOT TO GO UP FOR 3 WHOLE YEARS!
A £1000 £1000 Low Start Loan over five years requires 30 monthly payments of £100.00. The first 3 months are interest free. The loan is repaid by 30 monthly payments of £100.00. The loan is repaid by 30 monthly payments of £100.00. The loan is repaid by 30 monthly payments of £100.00.

Q How much can I borrow?	Q What happens after 3 years?
A You can borrow up to £12,000.	A You then make payments at the prevailing charging rate (10.9% APR) on the balance outstanding at the end of the loan period.
Q How long can I borrow for?	Q What can I use the money for?
A 5 to 20 years.	A Anything you like, including clearing existing credit.
Q How do I pay it back?	Q Can the payments be protected?
A You pay interest only (not the whole loan) over the first 3 years. Then you pay capital and interest over the rest of the loan period. We can offer you a payment holiday at the end of the loan period and the balance of the loan will be repaid by 30 monthly payments of £100.00.	A Yes. We can arrange special low-cost insurance policies to protect your payments. The cost of the insurance is included in the payments.
Q What's the new 'Low Start' loan?	Q Is there any need to register?
A Now you have the option of paying much less for the first 3 years during which your monthly payments are guaranteed not to go up and the APR interest is deferred. A simple added to the balance of your loan.	A Yes. It is required on property.
	Q What's my next step?
	A CALL the FREE number below NOW or fill in the coupon and send it to us.

OPEN TODAY SUNDAY!
DIAL 0800 525 383 FREE!
We pay for the call 24 hours a day - every day.
Personal service until 8pm. Other telephone: (0734) 591313

OR POST THIS COUPON TO PREMIER PORTFOLIO LTD., FREEPOST, READING RG1 1PR 90AI
Please send me full details for a loan of £..... over..... years

Name (Mr, Mrs, Ms).....
Address.....
Postcode.....
Tel No.....

Premier Portfolio
simply better personal finance

NEWS ROUNDUP

Huge drugs load seized in raid

Armed police and customs officers seized cannabis worth up to £4 million during a raid on a unit at Eastbury Road on the London Industrial Estate, Beckton, east London, last night.

"They saw a 40ft container lorry reverse into the premises and about 45 minutes later they raided the building while the suspects were in the process of unloading cannabis from the false floor of the container," a spokesman said. "The officers recovered cannabis of up to one tonne with a street value of £2.4 million." He added that there had been no struggle, no-one was injured and no shots were fired. About 40 officers were involved.

"Three men were arrested, two were British, aged 33 and 34, and another is believed to be Greek in origin," police said.

The seizure was the result of a joint police and customs operation lasting several weeks. It is believed the lorry travelled from Spain, through France and across the Channel to Britain.

Plea for kidnap baby

The grandmother of Alexandra Griffiths, kidnapped from St Thomas's Hospital, London, 11 days ago, prayed in church yesterday for the return of the grandchild she has never seen.

Mrs Barbara Griffiths arrived at the hospital 30 minutes after the baby was taken by a bogus health visitor. She joined the 12-strong congregation of her local church, St Cuthbert's, Marton, Middlesbrough, where prayers were said for Alexandra and the woman who took her. The Rev Gordon Fisher begged the kidnapper to return the baby to her parents, Miss Dawn Griffiths and Mr Geoffrey Harris.

Mayday call 'a hoax'

An international search operation for 10 people adrift in a lifeboat in the Atlantic may have been caused by a hoax call, coastguards at Falmouth, Cornwall, said yesterday. Radio hams in the United States and Britain picked up a Mayday saying Armin Rose, the Spanish registered vessel, was taking in water 220 miles south west of Land's End. An RAF long-range Nimrod aircraft, two Royal Navy helicopters and merchant ships were involved in the search.

Man, 112, joins protest

Britain's oldest man has joined a battle to prove a disputed footnote in public by recalling country walks along it more than 100 years ago (Ruth Gledhill writes). Mr John Evans, aged 112, said that the path in West Glamorgan linking Fforest-fach, close to where he lives, and Gwerton had always been open to the public. He has made a statement which will be used as evidence at an inquiry. He remembers using it as a short cut when he was a boy and later in his life.

Portuguese air delays

Flights to and from Portugal and the Canary Islands were delayed yesterday by a continuing pay strike by Portuguese air traffic controllers (Robin Young writes). Worst affected was Gatwick airport, where six of yesterday's flights were delayed between four and six hours and one by 13½ hours. A Novair flight to Fuzhou which should have left at 9am on Saturday did not depart from Gatwick until 2pm yesterday. Passengers stayed in a hotel overnight.

Theatre finds sponsor

Mr Jeffrey Archer, the author, yesterday announced the first commercial sponsorship of a theatre in London's West End. The Playhouse Theatre in Northumberland Avenue, which he part-owns, will receive £500,000 over the next three years from the MI Group, a finance investment company. Mr Archer said the sponsors would take no part in the artistic direction. The theatre will be called the MI Playhouse and the firm will be able to use vacant nights for conferences.

Stalker silent on 'conspiracy' paper

By Stewart Tiedler, Crime Correspondent

Mr John Stalker, the former deputy chief constable of Greater Manchester, kept his silence yesterday as ministers waited to see the document he claims shows that senior civil servants orchestrated his downfall.

Yesterday MPs, including Mr Merlyn Rees, the former Labour Home Secretary and Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, urged the Government to hold an inquiry to clear the air into what Mr Rees thought might prove to be less a conspiracy than a "cock-up".

Mr David Waddington, the Home Secretary, has ruled out a judicial inquiry, but was quoted yesterday as saying that if Mr Stalker handed over the document, inquiries would be made into its significance.

Mr Stalker has said he will only hand the document to "someone with access to and authority from the Cabinet".

Mr Stalker claims the document, said to be the minutes of a meeting involving senior civil servants, reveals that

they engineered his removal in 1986 from an investigation into an alleged shoot-to-kill policy operated by the Royal Ulster Constabulary. He was subsequently the subject of allegations involving his association with a northern businessman, Mr Kevin Taylor, but was later cleared after an investigation involving West Yorkshire police.

He revealed the existence of the document last week after Mr Taylor was cleared of a fraud charge.

The participants in the alleged meeting are referred to only by their initials; and the paper, Mr Stalker says, indicates a "crude political decision above that of chief police officer" to get rid of him. So far he has not revealed the date when he believes the meeting took place or the venue.

It is known that Mr Stalker was removed from the investigation after his position at the head of the shoot-to-kill inquiry was discussed by senior officers meeting in Scarborough in May 1986.

Poll tax likely to exceed Whitehall estimates

By David Walker

Councils in England will this week prepare to send out 35 million community charge demands between late March and mid May.

Treasurers were waiting for last week's Parliamentary debate to see if any further changes in calculations were needed. In one of the biggest administrative exercises since the introduction of National Insurance, local authorities will finalize their budgets for 1990-91.

In some, mainly Conservative-controlled, smaller shire districts, council officials are ready to send out bills; but in some London boroughs there are political battles ahead over budgets, and bills are unlikely to be despatched until the start of the new financial year.

A survey by *The Times* of three councils, the shire district of Bournemouth, the metropolitan dis-

trict of Wolverhampton and the London Borough of Waltham Forest, established the following points:

- Councils will have a clear idea of their spending in 1990-91 by mid February, and will have been notified of "precepts" demanded by county councils and such bodies as the Metropolitan Police and fire and civil defence authorities.
- Businesses may receive rates demands earlier than usual this year.
- Rebates are presenting councils with big clerical problems. Poorer householders may still have to apply to reduce their bills.
- Many councils will try to clear their rates arrears before clearing poll-tax defaulters.

Mr Mike Williams, deputy director of finance in Labour-controlled Wolverhampton, expects 186,000 people on his registration list will not receive bills before mid April.

Delays have been caused by a late change in the rules on "transitional relief", designed to stop large increases in poll-tax payments compared with rates.

Wolverhampton was set a poll-tax figure of £269 a head by Whitehall but expects it to be between £430 and £440.

Bournemouth has already decided that its tax will be less than the Government's assessment of what it needs to spend, but is waiting for Dorset County Council to decide its 1990-1991 budget. Both councils are Conservative.

Mr Michael Dwyer, the finance director, estimates that Bournemouth's poll tax, including the county element, could be between £312 and £325.

Bournemouth, which plans to send out its bills in late March, is offering a 2½ per cent discount to

residents who pay community charge demands in full. Councilors in Waltham Forest, where Labour has a slim majority, are examining estimates for 1990-91 to see where savings can be made. The budget will be set on March 7.

Waltham Forest is hoping to get its 160,000 poll-tax bills out on April 1. The Department of the Environment set it a target of £297 per head, but it is working on the assumption that poll tax will be £475. Mr Malcolm Chambers, borough treasurer, said one of his priorities was to ensure people got the rebates for which they were eligible. Last minute changes of mind by Whitehall were, he said, likely to frustrate his ambition of sending out all bills on the basis that all rebates had been taken into account.

The Institute of Revenues, Rating and Valuation will this week begin a

country-wide survey of councils to see how they are implementing the tax. Mr Colin Farrington, its director, said the work, being carried out jointly with the Institute of Fiscal Studies, was needed because there were too many wildly differing estimates of costs and effects of the changeover.

● Local authority support for the arts could be threatened by the introduction of the poll tax and the uniform business rate, the National Campaign for the Arts says in a report today (Simon Tait writes).

The report, *The NCA Local Arts League*, disclosed that in London the average spending on the arts in each borough was £4.47 per head in 1989-90. Swansea is the top non-metropolitan borough, spending £13.07 a head, and Bradford was the highest spending metropolitan district with £9.26 a head.

Anglo-Irish treaty

Haughey is ready for alternative

By Edward Gorman, Irish Affairs Correspondent

Mr Charles Haughey yesterday made clear his Government's preparedness to seek an alternative to the Anglo-Irish agreement.

The Irish Prime Minister said in Dublin the agreement could be replaced provided an alternative arrangement was found that was acceptable to the concerned parties, including by implication the British Government.

"On the broad picture, one would have to say that anybody who is looking around Europe of today (who is) prepared to say that any particular situation is unchangeable or immutable, would be very foolish," Mr Haughey said.

"Nobody has ever suggested that the Anglo-Irish agreement is there for all time. It is an international agreement between two governments and can always be substituted by agreement."

Mr Haughey was responding to a reported offer by two prominent Unionist politicians that they may consider opening talks on the future government of Northern Ireland provided Mr Haughey and Mr Peter Brooke, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, publicly state that they are prepared to consider an alternative to the present treaty.

Mr Jim Nicholson and Mr Jack Allen, deputy leader and chairman respectively of the Ulster Unionist Party, said in Strasbourg on Saturday that

they believed there was now an opportunity to break the deadlock over Northern Ireland.

In an interview in the *Sunday Press* Mr Nicholson said: "We don't want nods and winks. If we had a public indication from the Secretary of State and from either Mr Haughey or Mr Collins (the Irish Foreign Minister) that they were prepared to look at a new agreement, that everything is on the table, that might break the deadlocked position in Northern Ireland."

Mr Haughey's rapid and enthusiastic response was being seen as further evidence of the improving political climate noted by Mr Brooke in his keynote speech on devolution earlier this month. Mr Brooke spoke then of what he saw as the "common ground" between the constitutional parties in Ulster.

Despite his optimism Mr Brooke made it clear that Britain would not reconsider the future of the agreement until inter-party talks had produced a new devolved administration in Northern Ireland. There seems no prospect that this latest proposal will deflect the Government in that determination.

● An Ulster Defence Regiment corporal was seriously ill in hospital last night after a car bomb explosion in Letterbrat Road, near Plumb Bridge, Co Tyrone, as he drove off from his parents' home on Saturday.

Union leader with eye on pay goal



Roger Poole, right, the union negotiator, putting his best foot forward in a soccer match to raise funds for ambulances.

By Tim Jones
Employment Affairs
Correspondent

Ambulance union leaders this week face their sternest test in the 19-week-old ambulance dispute as crews throughout the country increase pressure for an all-out strike to force the Government to improve on its 9 per cent basic pay offer over 18 months.

Tomorrow shop stewards from London will meet to decide whether to support calls for a national strike

ballot which some believe is the only way open to them to force the Government back to the negotiating table. Last night, Mr Chris Humphreys, the London region officer for the National Union of Public Employees (Nupe), said: "It is not surprising that after all this time some crews are talking of strike action but the union is still appealing to all members to maintain the emergency 999 cover."

Some militant shop stewards believe that, with no end to the dispute in sight, the only

way to push the dispute to a resolution is to take indefinite all-out action that will stretch the police and army services. They have indicated, however, that they would leave picket lines to staff ambulances in response to pleas from the public.

On Wednesday, the day before the leaders of the five unions meet to decide strategy, crews in Greater Manchester are planning to hold a 24-hour strike.

In spite of the pressure and increasing frustration, union

leaders believe most of the 22,500 members are firmly behind the national leadership. They have been encouraged by crews in the West Midlands area who have decided to back their insistence that the 999 service must be maintained, but it is difficult to see how they can increase the pressure while maintaining this stance.

Union leaders are hoping for a huge response for their plea for people to stop work for 15 minutes later this month to express support.

Common Market unity

Tories set up pro-Europe group

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

A Conservative pressure group designed to strengthen the party's commitment to the European Community was launched yesterday as the 32 Conservative MEPs prepared to meet Mrs Thatcher at Downing Street.

The Positive Europe Group, formed as a counterweight to the anti-federalist Bruges Group, is backed by several influential MPs and peers, including two former Cabinet ministers, Lord Jenkin and Mr David Howell.

Its formation came as it was disclosed that the Conservative group in Strasbourg had last month agreed a document calling for the momentum towards European

union to be stepped up. The document was agreed in order to set out the Tory position in the committee of the European Parliament which is looking at development of the community's institutions.

Strasbourg sources yesterday played down its significance and made plain that it had in no way been drawn up to inflame controversy in advance of Wednesday's meeting with the Prime Minister.

MEPs said yesterday they hoped to explore ways of improving contact with the Government in order to avoid the appearance of rifts which damaged the party in last year's European elections.

The document, however, underlines the differences on European union. It says: "Further steps are needed and should be planned immediately and put into practice at the earliest possible date." It also proposes measures to strengthen the role of the European Parliament at the expense of Westminster.

● Sir Anthony Meyer yesterday dispelled the prospect of a by-election in his Clywd North-West constituency after his defection by the local party association.

Sir Anthony, who challenged Mrs Thatcher for the party leadership last year, vowed to resist the "many calls" for his immediate

resignation and for him to stand as an independent Conservative.

Sir Anthony said: "I am resisting the many calls to put my position to the judgment of the local electorate."

"The reason is that I want to fight this battle from within the Conservative Party and not from outside."

"What I am trying to do is to have some influence on Conservative Party policies. You cannot do that from outside."

Sir Anthony, Mrs Thatcher's fiercest and most outspoken critic on the Tory benches, said he did not intend to avail himself of the appeal process.

He added: "In the absence of evidence, we are witnessing smear with a broad brush and trial by rumour. Nobody deserves that treatment, whether judges or paupers. At the same time sections of the media have taken the opportunity to flout prejudices which seem to afflict them considerably more than they do the general public."

It is understood that Lord Dervaird will return from a holiday in Cyprus some time this week.

At his hotel in Paphos, Lord Dervaird yesterday refused to speak about the matter.

Green election spur brings cash crisis

The Green Party is facing a financial crisis and planning a series of cutbacks because of its success in the European elections last year.

The party's income has failed to keep pace with the spending required to meet the upsurge of interest it has generated and is expected to face a £30,000 shortfall by March. A spokesman said a series of cost-cutting measures would have to be introduced.

The news of the party's financial difficulty was said to have shocked members of its council, meeting in Bristol at the weekend.

A professional fund-raiser is to be appointed in an attempt to generate new income. This job is likely to be made more difficult by the party's commitment not to raise money from environmentally unacceptable sources.

Miss Janet Alty, a Green Party speaker, said: "The cash crisis is because of the party's success. Since June we have had enormous demands put upon us. We are trying to run a

national organization with a full-time staff of just four people. Organizations around the country are crying out for Green Party speakers."

"The public is deluging our offices for information. Companies' and the other political parties' claims to be green need to be properly examined. We have the people to do the job. We just need the money behind us."

Mr Peter Lang, the party's press officer, said the financial problems would not affect the number of candidates to be fielded in forthcoming local and national elections.

He added: "The Greens have always been short of money and its campaign has traditionally been financed on a wing and a prayer."

The Green Party, which polled 2.3 million votes in the European elections last June, has a membership of about 17,000. Its principle source of funding is from subscriptions, a standard rate of £15 a year reduced to £6 for the unemployed and the low paid.

Exhibition

CHRISTIE'S

FLOWERS OF FIRE: An Exhibition of Kakiemon porcelain from the English Country House at Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1. 25 January - 9 February, Monday to Friday 9.30 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.

The arrival in England of Kakiemon porcelain during the 17th century had a remarkable impact on the English country house. Sombre interiors were transformed by the brilliant colours that only the Japanese were able to produce on porcelain. The mystery of how such colours were manufactured fascinated many collectors and led them to design elaborate displays. Many of the finest examples of Kakiemon porcelain made for the European market have now returned to Japan, and only a few collections remain such as those at Blenheim Palace, Burghley House, Drayton House and Sherborne Castle. The largest overview of Kakiemon porcelain seen for years, this exhibition will show many of the finest pieces from these collections as they would originally have been displayed.

For any further information on exhibition or any sales in the next week, please telephone: (01) 839 9060.

8 King Street, London SW1
85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7
164-166 Bath Street, Glasgow



A Kakiemon Elephant. Circa 1680. From Burghley House. 28.5 cm. long.

Conference

CHRISTIE'S

Artists of the '80s in Conversation

Come and hear the views of some of the last decade's most successful artists and craftsmen, including Ron Arad, Ray Flavel, Keith Cummings, Carol McNicoll and Alistair McCallum. They will be holding forth from 10.15 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, 27 January at Christie's Fine Arts Course, 63 Old Brompton Road, London SW7. Tickets are only £5.00. For further information please contact Camilla Gilchrist or Paul Greenhalgh at the address below:

8 King Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 6QT.
Tel: (01) 839 9060

Mackay to examine Pickles' remarks on 'dinosaur' judge

By Frances Gibb and Robin Young

The Lord Chancellor's officials are getting a transcript of remarks made by Judge Pickles, the circuit judge, on Friday when he denounced the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, as a "dinosaur".

An official said yesterday: "I am sure the Lord Chancellor will want to look at remarks the judge is reported as having made." Until that had been done, he added, it was not possible to say if any action would be taken.

Judge Pickles courted controversy again yesterday in an interview with David Frost on TV-am. He said that, if he meets Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice "would probably say, 'Well, you old bastard, you, and we shall probably sit down and have a drink together'".

Judge Pickles continued: "I mean basically the man is a good guy. We are both in the same fraternity, you know, and we both have our parts to play and say things, but that does not mean there is any personal enmity. Of course not. He's a good chap."

Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, may come under pressure from some quarters of the judiciary to take action against Judge Pickles, a thorn in the side of the legal establishment.

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, has already publicly criticized the judge for his remarks, saying he had

scandalized the court and brought the Lord Chief Justice into contempt.

On previous occasions when Judge Pickles ran into trouble over outspoken remarks, the Lord Chancellor's Department had preferred the course of least resistance, on the grounds that to discipline him would only serve to fuel the controversy.

In yesterday's Frost interview, Judge Pickles held out the prospect that he would continue on the bench after his first opportunity for retirement on full pension, which comes in July 1991. The judge, like other circuit judges, does not have to retire until the year in which he is aged 72.

The judge said that he had letters of support from the public, from prison officers and from a prisoner.

The Lord Chancellor can reprimand the judge, a course of action taken by Lord Mackay in December 1988 over remarks by Sir Harold Cresswell, QC, when he failed to jail a former policeman convicted of abusing his stepdaughter.

Alternatively, he has power to dismiss Judge Pickles, aged 63, under the Courts Act 1971, section 17 (4), for incapacity or misbehaviour.

Judge Bruce Campbell, QC, was dismissed under Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone after pleading guilty to a customs offence. High Court

judges can only be removed from office on an address by both Houses of Parliament in the Crown, under the Act of Settlement 1700.

The judge claimed that Lord Hailsham had sent "the most outrageous letters, threatening all kinds of things, but as soon as I came out in the open the thing stopped".

The Lord Chancellor acts as prosecutor, judge and jury, deciding what constitutes misbehaviour and whether a particular judge is guilty of it.

Many believe he should be advised by some kind of judicial panel, possibly with laymen, to whom there would be a right of appeal. A dismissed judge would not necessarily forfeit pension entitlements.

Judge Pickles said yesterday that he could not recall the case of Vivien-Anne Todd, a teenage mother whom he jailed for 28 days for the theft of goods worth £30.

Her son Darryl, aged five months, died two weeks after she came out of prison. In an interview on BBC Radio Leeds the judge said that any suggestion that his separating the mother and baby could have been a factor in the death was "absurd".

TV-am said last night that its telephone switchboard received complaints about the use of the word "bastard" by Judge Pickles and by Mr Frost.

High hemlines herald summer season



Christian Lacroix couture has chosen a body-hugging style for the new season. Stepping into summer (left) with a swinging gold-fringed skirt appended to a painted and jewel-embroidered Lycra catsuit. The ornamented athlete look is continued (right) with a swimsuit-dress in jazzy-patterned Lycra swathed with a full length satin overskirt sweeping the ground.

By Liz Smith
Fashion Editor

The hot-house world of haute couture is demonstrating a new line in hard-sell tactics. At the start of the season's shows in Paris, top fashion houses headed by aggressive entrepreneurs and investment bankers are anxious to display a soaring balance sheet with the rising hemline.

A luxurious parade of texture and colour from Christian Lacroix kicked off yesterday's shows, followed last night by the spectacular launch of Lacroix's first fragrance in a dazzling revue led by Sylvie Guillem.

The irreverently named *C'est La Vie* will be available from mid April. It must prove itself as a money-spinner as M. Bernard Arnault, chairman of Financiere Agache, who established the Lacroix fashion house three years ago, is impatient to reap the reward of an investment reported to exceed £20 million.

This week the spotlight is on Lanvin, now owned by Midland Bank and run by M. Leon Bressler, where another ready-to-wear designer Claude Montana makes his debut tomorrow with his first couture collection.

PORTFOLIO

Two share prize of £12,000

Two winners shared last week's Portfolio Platinum prize of £12,000.

Mrs Barbara Ward, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, who has been playing Portfolio since it was launched, will share her £6,000 prize with her grandson and spend part of her money on house maintenance and refurbishment. "There is a painting due, but I hope that will leave enough for a few frivolities and a get together with the family."

For Mr Frank Gould, of Glemworth Road, north-west London, the win was a particularly lucky one. "I do not find time to do Portfolio regularly during the week so my opportunity for winning tends to be limited to the weekends," he said. He intends to buy presents for his wife and three children.

Boroughs 'not ready' for schools takeover

By David Tyder
Education Editor

Some schools will lack adequate administrative support because of poor political guidance when the London boroughs take over the responsibilities of the Inner London Education Authority later this year.

One head teacher in Lambeth said: "They will not be ready by April but the heads will see to it that the schools are open and the children will not suffer."

Ministers are anxious not to offend the education officers taking over in the 12 boroughs on April 1 but have been told that some faced "difficult days" because of inadequate administrative support and no clear political decisions.

The Government had originally intended that the London boroughs would be allowed to opt-out of Ilea but two senior Conservative politicians, Mr Norman Tebbit and Mr Michael Heseltine, forced an amendment to the Education Reform Bill scrapping Ilea from April 1990.

Education ministers now believe that a better solution than the "slow death" Ilea could have suffered under the original plan. They also claim that many of the Labour authorities wanted to run their own education service but recognized that it would only happen under a Conservative government.

There is some concern about progress in Lambeth, Southwark and Hackney, where there are administrative and political difficulties. Ministers, however, have been impressed by the management in Tower Hamlets but accept that there is a problem of teacher shortages, which they blame on "mismanagement by Ilea".

Boroughs have had regular meetings with Mrs Angela Rumbold, Minister of State for Education and Science, and senior officials to plan the handover with some councils requiring more assistance than others. They are confident, however, that even the slow starters will be running efficiently within three years.

This year the boroughs will inherit spending of £1 billion.

Teachers' salaries Union condemns low pay

By Sam Kiley, Higher Education Reporter

Graduates who entered teaching six years ago are earning less than their counterparts who went into almost any other job, according to a National Union of Teachers' survey published yesterday.

In a final attempt to win an improvement on the 6 per cent pay offer to teachers, the union has made an emergency submission to the Interim Advisory Committee on teachers' pay which states that only secretaries, librarians, clerical and manual workers had a lower average salary than teachers.

The union survey says that the teachers receive a salary about 30 per cent below the average for all graduate occupations.

Lord Chilver, chairman of the advisory committee, has been set a limit of £600 million for this year's settlement - an increase for all class-room staff of 6 per cent. Ministers, however, are coming under mounting pressure from inside their own party to raise this ceiling.

On Saturday, Sir Rhodes Boyson, the MP and former education minister, said that education reforms would fail unless there was a "great improvement" in teacher morale which was "lower than it has been for 50 years".

According to government figures from the *Employment Gazette*, teachers who entered the profession six years ago are now earning an average of

£9,850 compared with those in administration and management who are on £13,190 a year. The union said that 20,000 teachers resigned last year leaving a shortage of 15,000 in the foundation subjects of the National Curriculum. The report says: "On current rates of inflation, by March 1990 teachers will have fallen some 2.8 per cent their position in March 1988... the amount added to the pay bill would need to be £825 million."

Lord Chilver is expected to report to Mr John MacGregor, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, later this month on how the £600 million set aside for teachers should be distributed but Mr MacGregor has ruled out any increase.

This week, however, he is



Sir Rhodes: "Need for boost to the morale of teachers."

expected to take steps to reduce the amount of extra work required of teachers since the introduction of the National Curriculum. He is also pressing Mr John Major, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to introduce a weekly "childcare" tax allowance to attract mothers back into teaching.

The union argues that morale in the teaching profession is especially low because of the demands placed on teachers, first to adjust to the GCSE examinations which replaced O levels, and later to introduce the National Curriculum, with its seven compulsory core subjects.

Mr MacGregor is expected to remove one of the major burdens resented by teachers, who say they are having to teach two syllabuses, one for GCSEs and one for the National Curriculum tests at 16, when he announces a scheme to combine the two exams.

Pupils may be charged for the use of school lockers, bicycle racks and any facility that is not "essential" to their educational needs after the refusal of Mr MacGregor to rule that Longhills School, in Brighton, East Sussex, should not charge for lockers.

Parent-teacher associations have the right to introduce the charges but Mr MacGregor insisted that this right should not be extended to school governors or local authorities. Education page 31

Pupils embrace social work

By Our Education Editor

Most schools in England and Wales are involved in helping the local community, according to a survey published today. Nine out of 10 classes of pupils aged 12 to 13 were involved while two-thirds of those with pupils aged 15 to 16 continued with some kind of social studies.

The survey of 455 secondary schools by Professor Ken Fogelman, of Leicester University, for The Speaker's Commission on Citizenship, says that for the younger children fund-raising was by far the most popular activity.

The findings are being sent to the National Curriculum Council which is now consid-

ering how citizenship can best be taught. Citizenship studies for the younger children included nature conservation, charities, pollution, the Christian community, support for the Third World, health, the family, relationships, voting and the parliamentary system, police, the aged, alcohol and smoking, recreation and money management.

Lessons for the older children included the world of work, health morals, conflict in the community, national and international affairs, trade unions, duties and rights of adults, sexual relationships, persecution and prejudice, local government and Par-

liament, crime and crime prevention, and care of the elderly.

For the younger children, 30 per cent of the schools said that nearly all their pupils were involved, 24 per cent said that more than half were, while only 18 per cent said that a quarter or less of their pupils were concerned. For the older children 29 per cent of the schools said that nearly all their pupils were involved, 17 per cent said more than half were, and 36 per cent said the figure was a quarter or fewer.

Community work and citizenship studies are often used in references when the child leaves school.

Action urged on bone disease

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Thousands of women at risk of hip fractures because of the brittle bone disease osteoporosis could be given protective treatment, according to a report published today.

Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for the condition, common in elderly women, would save the health service millions of pounds, the Office of Health Economics said.

The office, which receives funding from the drugs industry, said that by 2011, when more than 15,000

women were predicted to suffer hip fractures, the annual cost of the injuries could reach £478 million.

The number of breaks, however, could be halved if the one-in-four women at highest risk of osteoporosis received the therapy. The report estimates that if the therapy had been prescribed in this way in 1985, the NHS would have saved nearly £33 million.

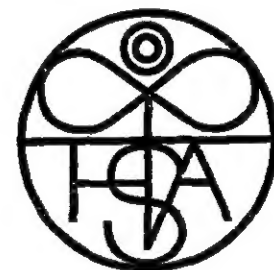
It said the benefits of the therapy far exceeded any known or suspected risks,

including those of cancer, but it acknowledged more research was needed. The disease is related to hormonal changes after the menopause.

Thirteen per cent of general practitioners may have given women patients the wrong form of hormone therapy according to a survey to be aired on HRT: *Out Of Control?* on Sky Television tonight.

Osteoporosis and the Risk of Fracture (OHE, 12 Whitehall, London SW1A 2DY; £1.50).

ADVERTISEMENT



Greet the 21st century now before us
Let us use the opportunities we all have

HSA - The Heart of the Space Age - was established in 1977 with the object of, firstly, clearly defining the problems which mankind currently faces and those it will face in the future, and, secondly, of forming concrete proposals and making efforts to help alleviate man's condition.

HSA's basic belief is that all of us can contribute directly and indirectly to the development of peace, the preservation of the natural environment, and the well being not just of ourselves but of all mankind, the world and the universe. It is this belief that we would like to make a basic tenet of life for everyone in our respective countries, towns, villages and homes, in our government, education, politics, religion, economy and culture.

HSA believes that by using this belief, practised in a sympathetic way, as a foundation for our daily lives, while still appreciating the considerable fruits of society's development, we will make a positive contribution which will be of benefit to all and bring forth a much brighter future.

In order to realise our goal of making our belief common to all, we appeal for the support and co-operation of individuals and organisations sympathetic to our views and objectives. In particular, constructive support and opinions from people in positions of responsibility and influence would be warmly welcomed.

J. Kobayashi
PRESIDENT

Please contact: Mr Jun-ichiro Kobayashi
HSA - The Heart of the Space Age
Rapport Nogizaka 204
3-2, Roppongi 7 Chome
Minato-Ku, TOKYO 106
Japan

Fax (03) 478 1356
Telegram and cable: HEARTSPACE,
Tokyo, Japan

A booklet setting out these ideas more fully will be published shortly.

Waterloo despatch secured for the nation

SALEROOM

John Shaw

The Duke of Wellington's handwritten account of his victory at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815 has been bought by the nation after two years of secret negotiations.

The British Library will pay about £250,000 this week for the Iron Duke's tear-stained account, written on the field of battle. Experts regard it as a bargain as it could have fetched more than £1 million at auction.

The purchase was funded by a £313,000 grant from the National Heritage Memorial Fund which, together with the library, has been negotiating with the eighth Duke, who said yesterday he was pleased that the eight-page despatch would remain in Britain.

The Duke inherited the despatch from his ancestor and decided to sell it two years ago to help pay for maintenance at Stratfield Saye, the family's 7,000 acre estate between Beaulieu and Reading.

The historic document, written to Lord Bathurst, Minister of War, on June 19, 1815, told of Britain's victory over Napoleon, which brought peace to Europe for almost a century.

The Duke was so upset by the huge casualties of almost 50,000 that tears smudged the ink and a third copy had to be sent. Years notwithstanding, Wellington's letter was written with his legendary brevity.

Critics accused him of coldness when the letter summarizing four days of slaughter was published in *The Times*, but many deletions in the original version reveal the true depth of his feelings. The document will go on show in the

manuscript saloon of the British Library in Great Russell Street.

The American taxman had an unexpected windfall when a Subanabad carpet, 24ft x 14ft, sold to a private buyer for \$181,500 (£110,367) and established a record for a Turkish carpet at Sotheby's in New York on Saturday.

It belonged to Mr Roberto Polo, the former multi-millionaire financier who lost a fortune in the stock market crash of October 1987. He had massive tax liabilities and his art collection, estimated at between \$6 million and \$8 million, is to be sold progressively throughout the year by the American Internal Revenue Service.

His multi-coloured Star Kazak rug from the late 18th century, one of only five of its type known, achieved another record - \$286,000 (£173,913). The total sale made \$3,393,720 (£2,063,678) with 83 per cent of the collection sold.

Situations Vacant

MACHINISTS
A leading British electrical and mechanical service company require Centre Lathe turners and Cylindrical Grinders for shift work to provide 24 hour mechanical services in West Blackpool £12k+OT+Company pension. Contact Brian on 0242 34144

CANVASSER
req'd. to make appointments with High St Businesses. Basic salary + commission. Average £100-150pw realistic. Telephone: 01-722 0042

CAREERS
Companies are recruiting hard working enterprising individuals for various positions. Call 0202 813934

LEGALIS! LEGALS!
WANG, DW3, WORDPERFECT
Top rates + hol. pay + paid same wk. Immediate bkg. Telephone: 0222 8937605

Lettings/Sales Negotiators
Req'd for one of England's largest independent Estate Agents. Exp. not essen. Phone Mr. C. Middleton 0954 61190

RETAIL GROUP
Admin. typ. £9K

H.V.A.C. COMMISSIONING
All grades of engineers required. Top rates/fringe benefits, o/t available for Leeds projects. Excellent long term opportunities. Tel: 0202 813934

FOR IMMEDIATE START
Ambitious people required aged 19-25 to work in telesales from Head office. Full training given. Average income for beginners approx £150 pw (based on commission). Apply to Kevin or Scott on 0905 612851

OFFICE MANAGER
With experience in Sales. Must be enthusiastic, flexible. Ideally aged 25-40. Good basic & bonus. Phone: 0255 220099

PA TO SALES MANAGER
Business information Company requires PA for busy Sales Manager. Good secretarial organisation and presentation skills are essential. Salary c.£8,000.

Call us now on 0603 610012

Sales Person
Professional, required to sell established products. High commission rate paid. 0202 813934

P/T TELESales
£5.00 ph + comm. Experience essential. Phone: 0245 483099 10am-5pm.

SALES PERSON REQUIRED
Electrical wholesale experience required. M.L. Ring 0685 240008

SALES EXECUTIVES
Central Courier company requires sales executives. Must be experienced in the Courier Industry. Phone Frank on 0305 772255

Electrical Fitters
With current 714 and own vehicle required to work on revolving doors in various nationwide locations. Mileage allowance. Hourly rate up to £8.00. Contact 0995 2199

ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES
TECHNICIAN £10,000 + car! Radio equipment! Travel! Installation & test! Large established Co! Generous holiday entitlement. Phone: 0603 610012

COMMIS CHEF
Required to join young enthusiastic brigade in Gentleman's Club. Straight shifts. Mon-Fri. Tel: Chef 0208 72108

COMMIS CHEF
required by luxury 5★ Hotel to work in our staff restaurant. Friendly atmosphere and excellent working conditions, in return we offer good rates of pay, smart uniform and free meals on duty. Contact Personnel on 021 230 2029

Friendly Pub
Manchester area requires BARSTAFF Mon/Fri. good pay and conditions. Tel: 0274 305100

Bar Person
required to serve wines, spirits, cocktails in newly furnished City club. Hours and salary negotiable on experience. Please telephone Roger 0532 4444185

CHEF
Experienced required for English Restaurant. Call Tony on 0706 43006

SANDWICH CO
req. full and p/t people exp. pref. but pleasant personality more important. Phone Paul on 0954 61190

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Requires enthusiastic 2nd Chef m/f cheerful personality essential. TEL: 0222 8937605

CREDIT CONTROL ASSISTANT
required for Central based company. Aged 17-24. Must be numerate, enthusiastic and have a good telephone manner. Immediate start. Full training provided £8K pa. Telephone Jim on 0277 211140

PRESERVATION COMPANY
requires a **DAMP COURSE INSTALLER**
With knowledge of Dry Rot Control. Must have full driving licence. Apply in writing to Box No. 123450.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT REQUIRED
For small, but busy tableware wholesalers. The successful applicant will have good presentation, accurate typing and be numerate. Telephone now on 0204 26345

A CHANCE IN A LIFETIME!
A unique sales opportunity to market a proven health-related product from a USA backed multi-million Co. Part-time/full time sales staff required. Tel: 0737 244599

JNR STRUCT ENG
£6,000
Join expanding Consultancy and work on R/C, S/S and masonry projects from small refurb to £m commercial build. CAD opportunities and excellent bonus scheme. Tel: 0204 26345

ACCOUNTS VDU OPERATOR
Textile Co. To deal with all aspects of accounts, dealing with Sales/Purchase Ledger/Invoicing, Credit Control etc. Must have good speaking manner and full experience on computer. Salary Neg. Phone 041 226 3219

BANKING EXPERIENCE? £11,000 + BENS
Varied role, Cash Books, Monthly Reports, Supervision. Good prospects. Excellent benefits. IPSTL 23 days hol. Pension. Phone 0204 26345

DOMESTIC ASSISTANTS
We are currently looking for Domestic Assistants to join our existing team providing a valuable service to the hospital. There are various shifts for which we pay £2.38 per hour to start, with additional allowances for week-end/shift working. If you are interested in finding out more, then contact **BARRY WHITE on 0704 31399**

CHEMISTS
Exp Sales Assist req. Salary negotiable. Urgent. Tel: 0703 224544

HIGH CLASS JEWELLERS
require experienced Sales Staff. Phone 0995 2199

2nd Chef Required
For Restaurant, Bolton, c.£100 pw. Tel: 051 5211208

SENIOR SALES - DELICATESSEN COUNTER
To provide the excellent standard of service our customers expect, we require a Senior Sales Assistant to work within our Provisions Department. Hours 39, working 9am-6pm. Monday to Saturday (5 days only). Benefits include salary commensurate with experience and generous store discount. Please apply to: The Personnel Department. Telephone now on 0282 843100 + hol. pay + paid

MANAGERS/ TRAINEE MANAGERS
You are hard-working, energetic & show plenty of common sense. We are a fast expanding ladies accessories/lingerie chain offering training & great prospects. Interested...? Call Kate now on 0272 26911

Trainee Manager/ Sales Assistant
required for busy lighting shop. 5 day week. Salary negot. Part time. Tel: 0272 211140

CONVERSIONS LTD.
PLATER/ WELDER/ ERECTORS
Required
To work on manufacture and installation of cranes, good rate of pay plus overtime. **MR MOSS 0737 244599**

VAN sales representative, Midlands area. We are looking for a self motivated person capable of high potential selling or have a proven track record to sell fashion jewellery and hair accessories to chemists and other retail outlets. The successful applicant will receive a salary of £9,000 plus up to £5,000 commission. Ring us now on 0253 20001

ASSEMBLY OPERATOR
Person required to work in our busy manufacturing unit. The job involves bench assembly work and the operation of drilling machines and bench presses. Hours of work are: 8.15am - 4.45pm. Monday - Thursday, 8.15am - 3.45pm. Friday. Please reply in writing to Micky Owen.

JUNIOR RECEPTIONIST
City centre company dealing with professional sportsmen, require bright individual to cover their modern reception area. Will also be responsible for control of stationary supplies and typing of correspondence. Excellent prospects. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**

PAYROLL CLERK £8,000 NEG
Top Property Group seek person 23-45 to become part of their team. Dept is 3 strong & covers all aspects of payroll for 900 staff, all on Centrefile Microlink. Excellent perks inc: help with fares. Call Kevin on 0273 541460

TRAINEE groom
required for eventing yard. This is a real opportunity for someone loyal and hard-working to receive a first class training. Must be able to travel daily to Newtown Linford. - Telephone: 0704 31399

VAN driver required for automotive parts deliveries, in and around Leicester. He or she must be

TELESales
A world leader in the Express Parcel Distribution market, seeks to employ a self-motivated Telesales Executive to ensure that our ambitious growth targets are achieved. Based in Hampstead, you will join our professional and rapidly expanding sales team, selling our Courier Services throughout the Country. Previous Telesales experience would be an advantage, but is not essential. If you would like to be considered for this position, please now on: 0742 525670

CLEANERS required for the Prescott area, excellent rates of pay. For further details and a local interview ring Kenny on 021 2302029

ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT
£8,000 + Mort Subs. Well known local bank.

Field Service Eng.
Eng B/Gd. Electro-mech exp. Middx. Perm. 0255 220099

General Metal Spinners
Required Norwich. Permanent employment. Good rates of pay. Tel: 0603 610012

TRAINEE MANAGERS
Required by National Company wanting to expand in Chester City Centre. Personality more important than qualifications and experience, as first rate comprehensive training given. Telephone 0704 31399

MECH ENG
Exp with domestic + comm heating syst. & small plant.

CASHIER £8,000
Aged 18-50 Call Debbie 0272 26911

WAITER (M/F)
Chef-de-rang for busy French rest. West. Evenings only - Phone Manager after 5.00pm. 0954 61190

DRIVER required in the Sibley area, to drive company director to afternoon appointments. Mon-Fri. 12.30 to 5.30pm - ring now on 0732 452901

Software Eng's
Leeds based. Perm posn. £Gd. Des exp. 0626 833199

DRIVER

HOW PEOPLE ARE FILLING THE GAPS AT BUPA, LAING, CO-OP TRAVEL, DO IT ALL...

Every time your company runs a recruitment ad, you're hoping to find someone with the right skills. And more often than not you have to keep hoping.

Every time you take a trainee from ET, you're getting someone who can learn the skills your company needs. On the best possible training ground: your company.

Over 200,000 people are currently training with ET.

So if you want to stop hoping for a skilled workforce, start training one. Phone us free on 0800 44 42 44. Or cut out the coupon. One more hole in the page won't hurt.

Send to: Dept. ET, FREEPOST CV1037, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 0BR.

Name: (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) _____

Position: _____

Company name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Tel: _____

Number of employees: _____ Number of locations: _____ Nature of Business: _____

Opportunities for trainees:
☐ Office ☐ Factory ☐ Other

ET EMPLOYMENT TRAINING
TRAINING AGENCY

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING IS WORKING.

Howard looks to 1990s as 'decade of high skills'

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Mr Michael Howard will today launch a drive to turn the 1990s into the "skills decade" for Britain in his first keynote speech in his new role as Secretary of State for Employment.

In an interview yesterday with *The Times* Mr Howard spelled out significant new opportunities for women workers in the new decade and held out the prospect of employers continuing to retrain workers into their 60s as a fitter population turned its back on the idea of retirement at 65.

Setting out his department's agenda for the 1990s, Mr Howard issued a warning that the development of Eastern European economies will mean that there are many more countries able to make things that do not require high skills and high productivity and that do not produce a significant added value.

Britain will need to become a "high skill, high productivity, high wage economy" but can only hope to do so if the necessary skills are developed in the workforce by a boost to training.

Mr Howard held out the prospect of an advance in career prospects for women, saying that many were doing jobs below their capabilities because it had been the tradition in their families only to send the boys to further education.

He praised the Midland Bank for providing scholarships to enable such women to attend university courses and said that if necessary the Government would consider boosting such schemes in due course, although it was in employers' own interests to get on with them.

Mr Howard said: "The 1990s will represent a tremendous decade of opportunity for women who have been out of the workforce and want to return to work."

Employers should not just concentrate on getting them

back to work by such means as the provision of crèches: they should ensure they were doing the jobs they were really capable of doing and were not stuck as many had been in jobs below their potential.

Employers are to be encouraged to attract women with more flexible hours of work and holidays, increased job-sharing, career breaks and help with child care costs.

On the question of further tax incentives for the provision of crèches, Mr Howard was more cautious. "We will be looking at it," he said.

With the prospect of a million fewer people aged 16 to 19 in the workforce by 1993 compared with a decade ago the minister conceded the danger of labour shortages.

Many women are doing jobs below their capabilities

That, he said, would make older workers another much-needed resource.

"People are increasingly becoming frustrated by the idea of retiring at 65. They tend to be fitter, obviously are going to live longer and do not see why they should retire at 65."

He praised the response of business and industry in the setting up of Training and Enterprise Councils that involve businessmen and industrialists in setting up vocational training schemes to meet local needs. Fifty-one such councils have been set up.

Mr Howard, however, has made no decisions yet on the Confederation of British Industry's call for a national scheme of training vouchers for school leavers to spend as they wish on training with firms or at state or private colleges.

He accepted that after 41 consecutive months of reductions in the unemployment total there was a danger that he could be the first Secretary of State for Employment to see the jobless figures edge up again. The key, he said, was pay.

In exhorting people not to push for excessive wage claims Mr Howard insisted that the Government was not making "generalized appeals for altruism" but merely asking people to look to their own long-term interests.

It is no use getting a hefty wage increase one year if it drives a firm next year to make its future investment in another area.

No-one, he said, can expect uninterrupted economic bliss. "The world isn't like that."



Mr Howard: First keynote speech on employment

Company cars

Extra tax on perk may inflate pay

By Kevin Eason, Motoring Correspondent

The Government will face a huge inflationary push for pay awards worth £2.5 billion if Mr John Major imposes higher tax rates on company car users in the Budget, it was claimed yesterday.

One of Britain's biggest fleet companies issued a warning that managers forced to abandon their company cars under the pressure of greater tax bills imposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer would demand typical increases of £8,000 a year in compensation.

Company car users are a prime target as a source of extra tax income with Treasury officials believing that present charges do not reflect the true benefit to the driver.

However, Dial Contracts, which has 100,000 vehicles on contract hire in Britain, said that if the tax rises of 133 per cent over the past two years were further increased it would end the reign of the company car as a benefit and would lead to a huge loss in sales for the car industry.

Mr Tony Elliott, Dial's sales and marketing general manager, said that many drivers would opt for a pay rise instead of a company car to

avoid extra taxation.

Company cars account for half of all new models sold in Britain - more than 1.1 million last year alone.

Dial's warning underlines the Chancellor's dilemma as he compiles his Budget. A move to increase the £350 million annual revenue paid to the Treasury by company car drivers may only result in a pay explosion adding to inflation worries.

The impact on the British manufacturing industry could be just as important, with British manufacturers such as Ford, Vauxhall and Rover dominating the fleet market.

Mr Paul Tosch, managing director of Vauxhall, which manufactures the top-selling Cavalier fleet car, said: "The effects of extra taxation on fleet users could be very great."

Manufacturers said that drivers abandoning the company car and faced with high interest charges would trade down, into the type of smaller engine cars typically made by the Japanese and soon to be manufactured by firms such as Nissan and Toyota in Britain.

Britain chases car plant

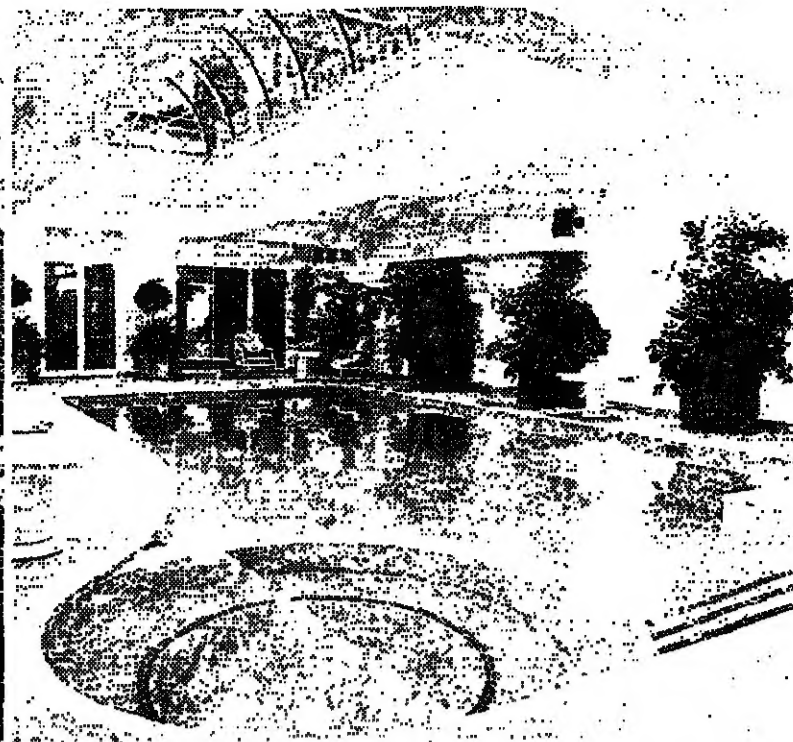
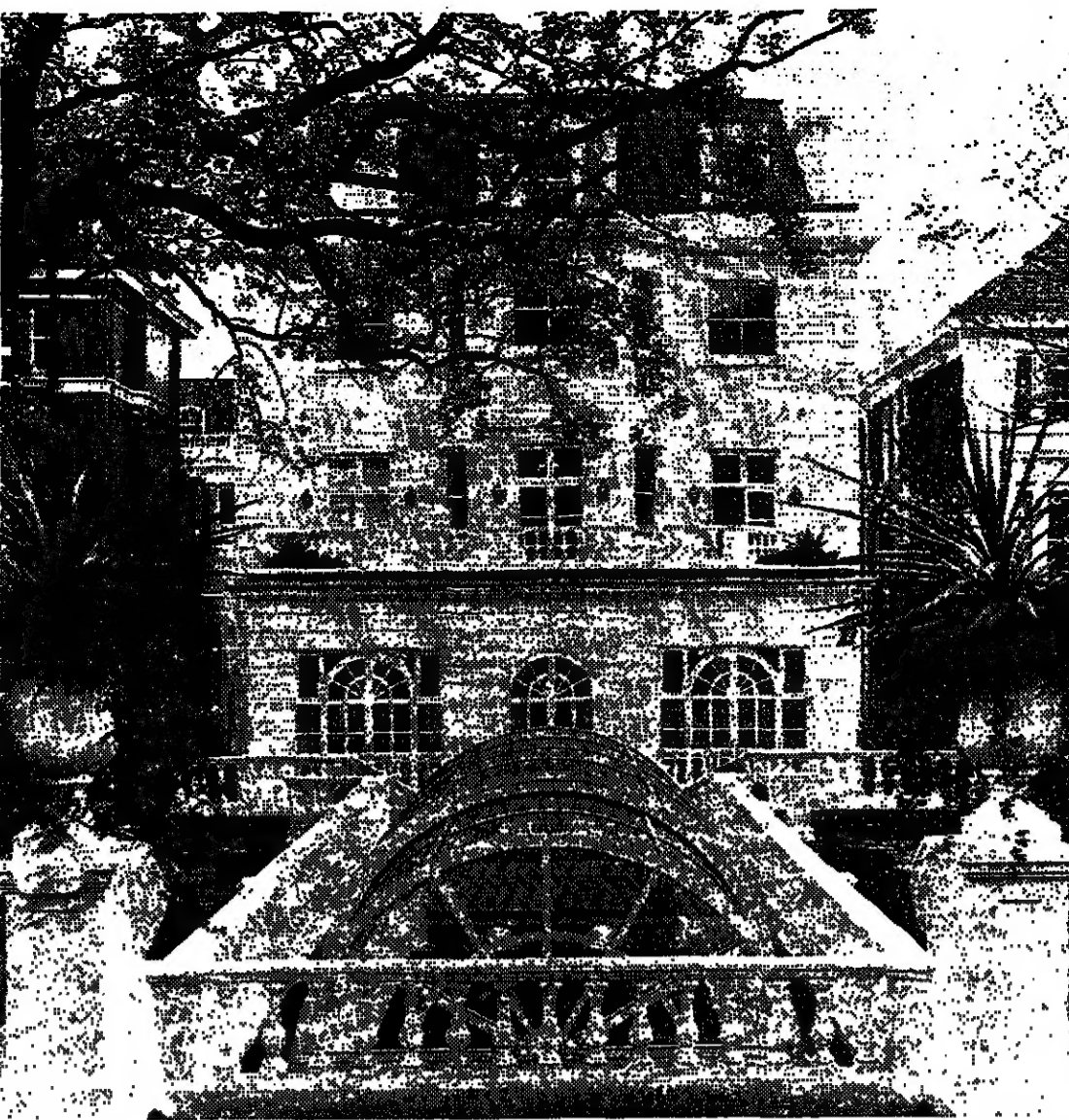
Britain is favourite to capture a £200 million engine plant for General Motors after productivity gains impressed American executives (Our Motoring Correspondent writes).

Record profits approaching £200 million at the company's British arm, Vauxhall, plus moves towards radical Japanese-style working techniques this year are thought to be swaying executives in Detroit, who were worried by high wage settlements in Britain.

GM has submissions from Britain and West Germany for the plant, which will manufac-

ture V6 engines for the company's Vauxhall and Opel cars. Productivity rose 13 per cent in 1989. Production rates will rise again by 12 per cent this year with assembly of the company's biggest selling car, the Cavalier, rising from 40 an hour to 45. The increase will create 200 jobs. British car production of 1.299 million cars last year was the highest for 12 years, with exports rising by more than a third, according to provisional figures issued by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

Ambassadorial elegance typifies £12.5m home



The Victorian facade of Number 19, Upper Phillimore Gardens in Kensington, west London, is as grand as you would hope for in a property whose asking price is £12.5 million (Christopher Warman writes). Behind the facade the house and its garden, which runs back some 100 yards, breathes style and opulence. The garden was completely dug out to build an indoor swimming pool complex, above, and then put back around the glass roof. The accommodation comprises three vast reception rooms, a master bedroom suite with a 40 ft bedroom, eight more bedrooms, a billiards room, a playroom, three staff bedrooms and a separate chauffeur's flat.

Who said the Age of Steam is dead?



There's a place for impeccable service, chivalry and good manners in our society.

It leaves fifty five mainline stations every morning.

It tempts you with a breakfast of steaming hot porridge followed by sizzling bacon, egg, juicy pork sausage and button mushrooms.

Or Scotch smoked salmon with scrambled egg.

Its atmosphere is filled with the aroma of freshly baked rolls, croissants, hot buttered toast with marmalade and preserves, fresh ground coffee and piping hot tea.

It enables you to bask in quiet, calm luxury, yet stay in constant contact with the outside world.

(There's a telephone at the end of your compartment).

It pampers you with a complimentary orange juice and a steaming hot towel.

It carries you to your destination feeling refreshed and relaxed.

It replenishes you on your return journey with a delicious meal and excellent wines.

It holds a place for you. (Which of course, you'll be escorted to).

It's called the Pullman.

Welcome to civilisation on wheels.

Pullman

Would you have the nerve to take a train ride that could last 15 years?

We would. We're Montedison, Italy's largest fine chemical company, part of the Ferruzzi Group. And we know that, if you want to change the future, you've got to start planning for it now. Materials chemistry. Health care. Clean energy. These are the fields of our endeavours. And these are the fields in which we are among the world leaders. It is only by creating solutions that are technologically and socially advanced, and compatible with our environment, that we can have an alternative that spells progress. And to do this, to be prepared for tomorrow, we must place research at the heart of our industrial system. This is what we are doing. And we're doing it with success. Every year we invest more than £200 million in Research and Development.



MONTEDISON

Gruppo Ferruzzi

NEXT GENERATION CHEMISTRY

Risk to humans cannot be completely ruled out, chief vet says

'Mad cow' disease could have been avoided

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The cattle disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, could have been prevented if a ban imposed two years ago on feeding to cattle products derived from sheep had been introduced a decade earlier, the Government's chief veterinary officer acknowledged yesterday.

Mr Keith Meldrum, head of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said the risk of the disease being transmitted from cattle to humans could not be completely discounted, but emphasized that it was only a remote possibility.

Today Mr John Gummer, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, will be in Brussels to demand an end of West German restrictions on British beef imports. He will stress that food experts from all EC member states, including West Germany, are unanimous that BSE cannot be passed to humans through the food chain.

In an interview with *The Times*, Mr Meldrum suggested that the elimination of the disease might take some years and eventually require tougher control measures.

He said he would not be surprised if research now under way showed that BSE could be transmitted from cattle to their calves, in the same way that the related brain disease, scrapie, can be inherited by sheep.

Mr Meldrum also insisted that British beef was safe, and that the Government's measures were more than adequate to remove what was "probably a zero risk" to consumers.

"I am totally content that what we are doing now is totally sound and is all that we need to do in order to remove any possibility of BSE exposure to man from cattle," he

said. However, he added: "I cannot say there is no risk to man from BSE. It is too early. We have only had this disease in this country for three years, and the incubation period in man in cases of encephalopathies is very long indeed."

Researchers believe that possible links between BSE, scrapie and Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJD), which affects about one person in a million each year in Britain, must be thoroughly investigated.

No evidence has been found of a connection between scrapie and CJD, although the sheep disease has been known for about 250 years.

Mr Meldrum said it was "unfortunate" that a risk to cattle from scrapie had not been considered sooner than it was. In 1988, the ministry had banned the feeding of sheep protein to cattle as a preventive measure.

"With hindsight I wish we had imposed this ban in the mid-1970s. If we had done that we would not have the problem now. Unfortunately no-one made the quantum leap then and thought that there was a potential problem, and that we must avoid the possibility of cattle being exposed from sheep."

Now that the transfer of the disease from sheep to cattle had been shown to occur, experts were looking at "every other single possibility", he said. "If we thought we needed to introduce additional controls to avoid another leap between species, then undoubtedly I would make recommendations to ministers accordingly."

The only such possibility was whether pigs could succumb to brain diseases such as scrapie. They had been fed high levels of meal derived from sheep for many years



Off duty: Mr Meldrum taking a stroll among a neighbour's herd of Angus, Friesian and Hereford cattle near his home in Godalming, Surrey, yesterday.

it does, we have now to demonstrate that it does. There is a vast amount of research to do in the years ahead."

Government scientists have begun a study involving 640 cattle to see whether transmission of BSE occurs between cows and their calves. "The definitive answer from that experiment may take seven years. I have an open

mind. It would not surprise me to find that maternal transmission did occur, but I would be delighted if it did not," Mr Meldrum said.

"It would be bad news if it did, because it would show that more cattle have been exposed, not from eating meat or bone meal, but from their mothers. We would have to consider then adapting our own control programme. It

would not necessarily be so disastrous to do so because the majority of cattle that are born are slaughtered for human consumption. Not many are kept for breeding purposes.

"Of the calves that have been born so far among the 9,300 confirmed cases of BSE, a significant number will already have been slaughtered."

The rules now are that all affected cattle are destroyed

and that offals from all healthy cattle over the age of six months are removed and not sold for human or animal consumption.

These are the brain, spinal cord, spleen, thymus, tonsils and intestines.

Offals from calves under six months are not included because the slow development of the disease suggests they do not present a hazard.

Decline in birds blamed on farms

By Ruth Gledhill

Britain's farmers could be contributing to the rapid decline of some of the most popular bird species because of intensive farming methods, according to a report to be published in March.

Some species have declined by half in under 10 years, according to *Population Trends in British Breeding Birds*.

The census that resulted in the report was commissioned from the British Trust for Ornithology by the Nature Conservancy Council in 1961 because of concern about the effect of farming methods on bird life.

Every year since then, volunteers have visited sites throughout Britain and counted the numbers of birds. They discovered that the corn bunting and linnet have declined by half since 1981 and the skylark by 40 per cent since the late 1970s.

The shift from spring to autumn sowing, with the loss of winter stubble, has affected the mistle thrush and linnet. Herbicides and insecticides are implicated in the decline of the greenfinch and grey partridge.

Mr Chris Mead, of the British Trust for Ornithology, called for an agricultural policy to take account of conservation.

Conservationists will this week decide whether to report Britain to the European Commission over a decision by Shell UK, backed by the Government, to build a construction yard on a part of the Scottish coast designated a site of special scientific interest.

Morrich More, an area of sand dunes and salt marsh near Tain, Highland, is the only breeding site on the British mainland of the whimbrel, a rare wading bird.

Argentine air service resumes

Scheduled air services between Argentina and Britain resumed yesterday when the first Aerolineas Argentinas flight since the Falklands war arrived at Heathrow airport from Buenos Aires.

The Boeing 747 jet, however, made an emergency landing after the captain suspected a tyre problem. The captain said it was "just a precaution".

British Airways and Aerolineas Argentinas will each operate two flights a week between London and Buenos Aires.

Armed arrests

Armed police halted traffic on the M4, near the Severn Bridge in Avon, yesterday as they arrested two men suspected of alleged drug offences.

Disaster hero

Mr Arthur Bradbury, aged 43, a purser who was awarded the Queen's Gallantry Medal after helping to save 34 lives in the Manchester airport disaster, died last week from cancer.

Bond winners

The winner of the £100,000 prize in the weekly Premium Bond draw announced on Saturday was the holder of 26PL 931241, who lives in Norwich. The £50,000 prize went to 13CT 856863, from Perthshire, and the £25,000 prize to 9KB 911485, from Essex.

War crime prosecutions face formidable obstacles

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A formal Cabinet decision to legislate for the prosecution of alleged Nazi war criminals, expected at the end of this month, will trigger what lawyers expect to be the biggest, most expensive criminal investigation in legal history.

Government lawyers are bracing themselves to tackle a formidable array of legal obstacles in the way of the successful prosecution of alleged war criminals living in Britain.

The investigation, under the aegis of the Home Office, would probably fall to a special police squad, working with lawyers from the Crown Prosecution Service and experts on international law.

They would first prepare evidence against three individuals singled out by the inquiry under Sir Thomas Heithington QC, former Director of Public Prosecutions, and Mr William Chalmers, former Crown Agent for Scotland, who strongly urged prosecution. They would then have to investigate another 75 alleged Nazi collaborators highlighted in the inquiry and trace a further 46 men.

The biggest obstacle to a successful prosecution, therefore, is the likely delay in assembling cases. Members of the investigating team, with interpreters, will have to travel to rural parts of Russia to interview elderly witnesses, who may be reluctant to give evidence or whose memories may be faulty. When lawyers

finally come to weigh up whether or not a case justifies prosecution, it will undoubtedly clear the "public interest" hurdle, given the strength of feeling in the Commons. But there is a real prospect that many cases would be deemed not viable.

The second batch of obstacles are procedural. To overcome these, the Heithington-Chalmers report recommended some changes to the normal rules of evidence and procedure because of the exceptional circumstances of bringing prosecutions so long after the event.

Such changes, attacked by the Conservative MP Mr Ivor Stanbrook as "prerequisites for a rigged trial", would include:

● Use of the procedure now applied to serious fraud cases, where committal proceedings

are effectively cancelled and cases go direct to full trial. That would obviate the need for witnesses to attend two hearings.

● Admittance of documentary evidence, without the need for witnesses to attend.

● The taking of evidence from abroad by live video link.

● A special provision that archive material would be admissible as evidence.

Finally, if the cases get as far as the courts, there are likely to be lengthy arguments between historians about what happened where, and about the identity of defendants.

More fundamentally, defendants' lawyers may seek to argue the injustice of prosecutions so long after the event; and, in particular, challenge the constitutionality of prosecutions on the ground that the law has been changed retrospectively.

Lawyers are split on this issue: those who argue that the change in the law is not unconstitutional say it is only allowing prosecution for a crime that was a violation of laws and conventions at the time they were committed and not retrospectively criminalising a previously lawful act.

In the meantime, the Government has its own Parliamentary hurdles to cross, in getting legislation through the Lords, where the general feeling was against prosecution. If successful, though, the law could be on the statute book by October.

Professor Hood coined the phrase, "constitutional illiteracy" to describe how weak the new doctrines of public sector management are in dealing with key questions about who is finally responsible and what rights the public have.

Professor Hood could, in the language of the thought-police who have been out and about in Whitehall in recent years, be accused of antagonism towards the private sector in believing that pri-

vate sector executives are in it for the money alone.

Nonetheless, he may be more in tune with changing times than they are. We have it on the authority of the Prime Minister that it is time once again to address moral issues.

The public service needs a morality, too, if only to stop the bureaucrats (or the private contractors appointed to replace them) feathering their nests.

However, Professor Hood ends by making an outrageous suggestion, that the source of a new or revived morality of public service might be the universities.

Academics have a lot to do — such as ceasing to whore after consultancies and research grants and weighing their publications by the shelf-full in order to impress grant-givers — before they can convincingly offer ethical messages to others.

Beyond the Public Bureaucracy State (Information Office, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2E 7EE).

David Walker

Firms warned of relocation problems

By Tim Jones

Employment Affairs Correspondent

British firms are warned today that they must offer practical help to counter resistance by working wives to companies which want to relocate their husbands' jobs.

A survey by the Confederation of British Industry shows that almost half of 130 firms questioned said employees were refusing to move because of the "devastating effect on their lifestyle" caused by the loss of one income.

The problem, the CBI says, is likely to get bigger with the even-increasing number of married women working. Husbands, too, can be equally hostile

when the wife's employer wants to move her. Firms, the survey shows, are increasingly aware of the need to develop policies which deal with the dilemma facing the working spouse, to secure the mobility of their workforce.

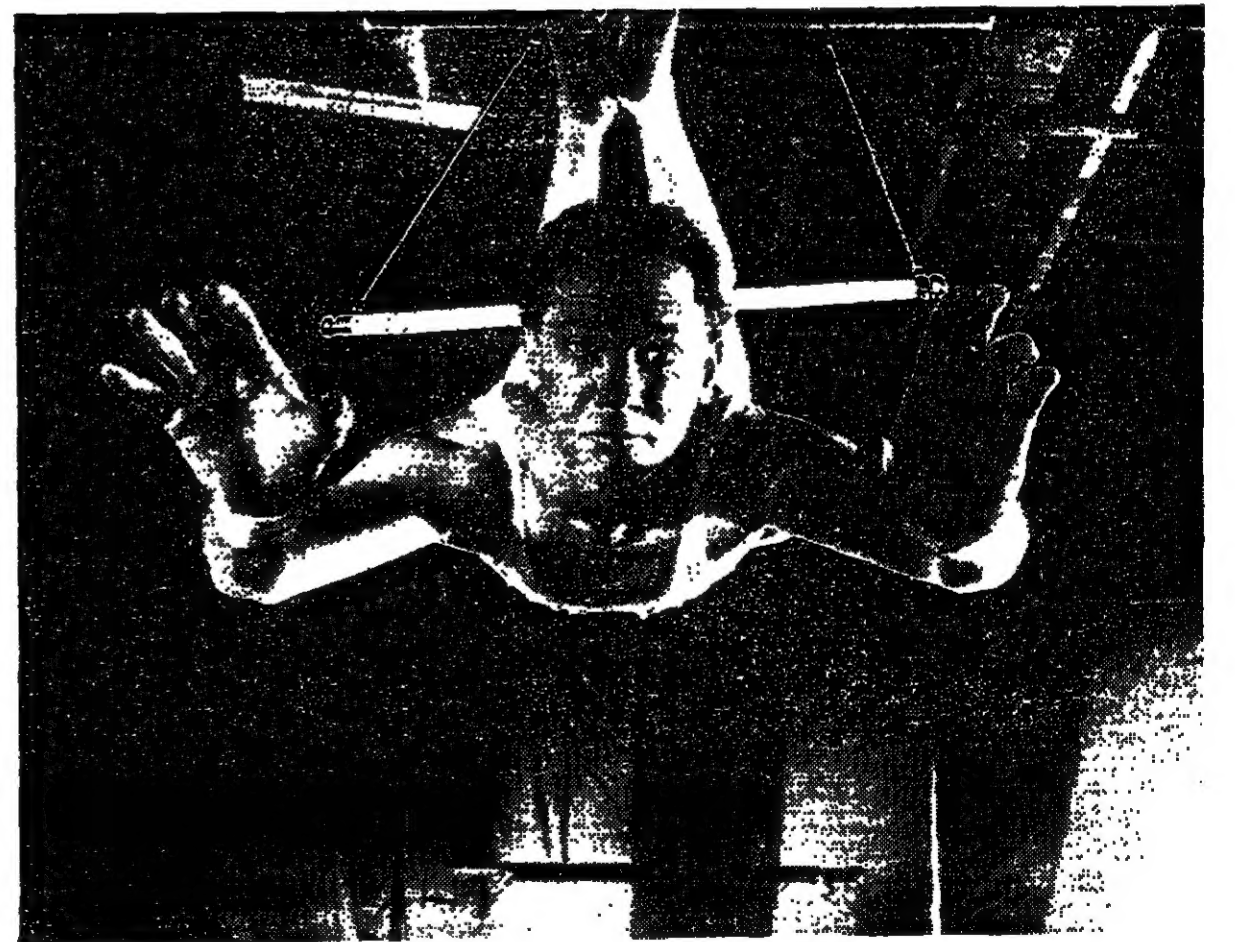
Nearly one in ten offer a formal "spouse employment assistance" package, written into their relocation policy. Of these, three out of ten give financial compensation, and seven out of ten give practical assistance in the form of career counselling, CV preparation and job search assistance in the new location.

In addition, four out of ten firms provide similar help informally. Half the firms questioned said they provided assistance for unmarried couples. Miss

Sue Shortland, manager of the CBI's Employee Relocation Council, said: "Couples are becoming increasingly dependent on dual incomes. For double income couples, a relocation and subsequent loss of one income can have a devastating effect on their lifestyle."

"In addition, the spouse or partner may be losing financial independence, which adds to the stress of relocating."

She said: "If the couple decide the spouse should remain in the old location while the employee moves to the new area with long-distance commuting at week-ends, this may jeopardize the relationship, leading to stress, anxiety and even divorce. It is also likely to affect the employee's performance at work."



Sir Thomas: Strongly urged action in three cases.

Whitehall Brief

Restoring the ideal of public service

The inauguration the other day of a new professor of public administration at such a prestigious place of higher learning as the London School of Economics might, in other cultures or at other times, be an occasion for the grandees of public service to rub shoulders with the specialist academics who make a study of them.

But not in Britain in 1990. Permanent secretaries were thin on the ground at Professor Christopher Hood's inaugural lecture, *Beyond the Public Bureaucracy State*.

Although they might have learned something from his look to the shape of public administration in the 1990s.

They were not there because, in Whitehall these days, reflection is something considered either dangerous or naive because it distracts from the macho managerial task in hand.

Also, sustained thinking about the shape and purpose of public bureaucracies has been privatized by being handed over to Coopers and Lybrand, Peat Marwick and

their ilk, whose highly-paid consultants produce reports that never see the light of public inspection.

It is as well Professor Hood did not attract the permanent secretaries; he hardly set them a reassuring table. Among the intellectual meat he set his audience chewing on waste the following:

● Much of what passes as new management in Whitehall and elsewhere in the public sector is vacuous or based on such crude models of human (and civil servant behaviour) as to be positively misleading.

To put it another way, the 1990s will show whether we can run a civil service on the basis of genuflection and financial incentives for performance, or whether the older virtues of independence, character and experience will come back into fashion.

being set up by the Government self evidently in order to privatize it at the earliest opportunity.

What kind of people will want to work there? Answer: gung-ho managers who sniff a buy-out opportunity and can see many uses for the data bank (graduates' names, addresses and financial circumstances) they might inherit.

● As the public service splits into fragments (executive agencies here, the burgeoning number of new quangos there) who is going to check that officials far distant from the usual lines of accountability do not abuse their powers?

Professor Hood coined the phrase, "constitutional illiteracy" to describe how weak the new doctrines of public sector management are in dealing with key questions about who is finally responsible and what rights the public have.

Professor Hood could, in the language of the thought-police who have been out and about in Whitehall in recent years, be accused of antagonism towards the private sector in believing that pri-

How critical is it for your database to connect with your existing data?

If the different departments in your company don't work efficiently together, you could land with a bump.

No-one understands this better than Ingres. That's why we've developed a database that gives your staff complete access to all the information they need.

Whether it's held on different operating systems, databases or hardware. Like ICL, DEC, IBM or UNIX. Anywhere in the world.

Which means your current investment in IT is fully protected.

What's more, our development tools will get new systems up and running in no time. In a form that suits your staff. Not your database.

We like to think of our relationship with you as a business partnership. That's why we help you all the way from initial development and consultancy to service, training and comprehensive support.

To take a big leap forward in database technology call 01-351 7722

Ingres

'Organized shooting of peaceful people'

The Times was given an eyewitness account yesterday of the entry of Soviet troops into Baku by a Soviet correspondent upset by the way his dispatches were edited by his newspaper.

Andrei Krainy, a staff correspondent for Komsomolskaya Pravda, the Communist Youth League paper, filed to Moscow at the weekend, and a colleague at the newspaper contacted The Times and The Daily Telegraph, saying parts had been adjudged too controversial to publish. Krainy, however, authorized his colleague to hand them to The Times for publication. Krainy, believed to be an ethnic Russian, is due to be replaced in Baku tomorrow, having finished his tour of duty.

I was woken up in the morning by the crash of caterpillar tracks. I looked out of the window. In the square just past the government building, a column of tanks was approaching.

In the square the night before and in all the streets leading into the city, literally at a command, firing began. Units of the Interior Ministry troops, formerly blockaded in railway stations and at the airport, were breaking through into the city.

Tanks and armoured personnel-carriers were crushing lorries and buses which had been used to block the roads. Crowds of people in the streets were screaming and shouting their anger.

Stones rained down from the crowd on to the soldiers. In reply came the sound of automatic gunfire. Exact casualty figures are not known but they run into hundreds. Nine soldiers were killed and 35 wounded.

Despite the opposition of the population, the troops pushed on into the city.

In the morning helicopters dropped leaflets. The military commander of Baku declared in them that a state of emergency now prevailed in the city.

Any activity by people from unofficial organizations was prohibited. The military reserved the right to search anyone, to halt and search

cars. They are making extensive use of this right now.

I saw cars shot up in the streets and avenues. They were splashed with blood. Opposite the Salyanovsky barracks, seven bodies were lying on a small hill, their faces mutilated beyond recognition. Evidently a military vehicle had run them over. Under the wheels of a flattened truck lay another body.

The soldiers surging out of the formerly blockaded barracks crushed both trucks and people.

Mourning flags were flying on the streets. Three days of mourning had been declared in the city. A mass meeting in front of the party headquarters is going on.

Slogans are held up: "The Soviet Army is a fascist army"; "Down with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union".

Before my eyes a column of parachutists — I could make out their light blue flashes — is trying to break through into the Central Committee building.

But the streets are jammed with thousands of people and, even firing into the air, the parachutists are unable to get through.

Without doubt, another attempt will be made to clear the crowds from the party headquarters before midnight, the curfew time. This could lead to more casualties. Above the



Ring of steel: Soviet troops, who smashed down barricades to recapture Baku from nationalists, defending the Central Committee headquarters yesterday.

city helicopters are flying continually. Automatic and machine-gun fire can be heard.

I saw the windows of the Baksoviet underground station smashed by gunfire.

There is no doubt this was an organized shooting of peaceful people. Nobody in the republic, including V. Polyanchko, the Second Secretary of the Central Committee of Azerbaijan, knew that a state of emergency had been declared. Possibly A. Vezirov, the former First Secretary, knew of this. But neither he nor E. Kafarova, the President of the Azerbaijan Supreme Soviet, could be found in the city...

As with ... Afghanistan, at most only a small circle of people in the Kremlin took the decision. With the experience of Tbilisi, sending in troops in this way is to repeat a crime.

This is all the more amazing because on Saturday and Sunday, 13 and 14 January, when the Armenian pogroms were going on in the town, Interior Ministry forces were given the order not to intervene. But now, when the situation in Baku is practically stabilized, the troops have gone in. It is ridiculous and criminal to speak now of groups of extremists.

The whole nation does not and did not want a state of

emergency. The leading figures in the republic, with the exception perhaps of Vezirov, agree.

It seems to me that the resort to arms and introduction of troops in this situation can only whip up emotions among the Azerbaijanis and lead to more deaths. People I talked to on the streets said they would not pardon that crime. There are dangers that Moscow's actions could turn the mood into an anti-Russian one.

Krainy, in another dispatch, described a meeting of a "military-internationalist" section of the Azerbaijan Komsomol, the youth movement, which

issued an open appeal to the soldiers and officers. It said:

"Brothers! We are addressing you at a difficult moment, when the patience of the people is exhausted. For two years now the rights to our native land have been threatened by Armenian extremists. All the time there have just been promises, which delayed a resolution of the issue.

"Azerbaijan is tired of injustice, of proving the rightness of its cause. It is not Azerbaijan that began this dirty business. It is not our nation which stirred up emotions, and responsibility should not be laid on our shoulders for the deaths and misery on both

sides. Brothers! Don't jump to conclusions, don't think you know the whole story... In a critical moment any provocation is possible. Think before you issue an order. Don't fire on the people! Remember that the sons of the nation fought selflessly with your fathers against fascism, defending Russian villages, humble Ukrainian homes, Belorussian woodlands. Together with many of you, we veterans shared a crust of bread in Afghanistan, each shielding the other from bullets.

"Today we, your brothers, say again: Don't shoot at the people. Show self-control and sense!"

Debate on role of military

Kremlin 'split' hampers Army

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

Poor training, disagreement over the role of the Soviet Army in suppressing internal disturbances, and fears over deploying too many Interior Ministry troops to Azerbaijan all played a part in the Kremlin's initial failure to quell the ethnic rioting, according to Western experts.

Only last Tuesday General Mikhail Moiseyev, the Chief of the Soviet General Staff, told his NATO counterparts at a seminar in Vienna that the Army was only being used in Azerbaijan to guard key installations such as power stations. The suppression of the rioters was left to the MVD (Interior Ministry) troops and the KGB.

Yet by Friday it was clear that all three elements of the Soviet security forces, the MVD, the KGB and the Army, were involved in putting down the disturbances. The decision was inevitable because it became clear that the MVD and KGB were incapable of doing the job on their own.

It appears that the West may have overestimated both

the numbers and the capabilities of the MVD.

Official Western figures put the total of MVD troops in the Soviet Union at about 340,000 — 30 divisions equipped with tanks and armoured fighting vehicles.

Yet last year Mr Vadim Bakatin, the Soviet Interior Minister, said the total was 36,000 with only 18,000 available for deployment, the rest being tied up with guarding installations, such as railway tunnels. It is possible the minister was not including those on mundane guard duties, but if his figures are accurate, it means MVD troops are spread far more thinly than Western analysts previously assumed.

Based on the Soviet figures, it is possible that 60 per cent of the MVD troops are now deployed in the Transcaucasus, leaving other republics, also ripe for violent uprising, with the bare minimum of security units, according to Mr Craig Olliphant of the Soviet Studies Centre at Sandhurst.

The MVD troops, KGB special units and the Army

detachments, many of them with little or no training in anti-riot operations, are under the overall command in Azerbaijan of the military district commander, but each different element has its own chain of command.

The MVD troops, for example, are directly responsible to Colonel-General Yuri Shatalin, a highly experienced commander who fought in Afghanistan. He is reported to be in Azerbaijan at the centre of the command and control structure and is responsible to the Interior Minister.

Two years ago General Shatalin said the number of MVD troops should be increased to 67,000 but even that figure would not be sufficient to deal with the present problems.

General Moiseyev has said he does not believe that the Army should be used for internal suppression, but his view is not shared by General Dmitri Yezov, the Soviet Defence Minister, who has stated that the Army cannot be excluded from such duties.

The level of violence and

the threat of civil war in Azerbaijan forced the Kremlin's hand, just as it did in Tbilisi in Georgia last year, when a mixture of army and Interior Ministry troops were used to quell disturbances.

It led to 18 deaths and hundreds of wounded. Three commissions were set up to investigate the deaths because the soldiers used sharpened shovels and MVD troops fired poison gas canisters. The incident led to bitter attacks and counter-attacks between the commanding officers from the Army and MVD units involved.

The disturbances in the Soviet republics have forced the authorities to give more attention to anti-riot training. Last year MVD Spetsnaz (special forces) units were set up, consisting mainly of regulars from airborne forces and Afghan veterans. It is probable that some of these units are deployed in Azerbaijan.

There are about 230,000 KGB troops, but only some have received anti-riot training. The Army has no training in internal suppression.

Iran steps up appeals for Moscow to end violence

Tehran (AFP) — Iran stepped up its appeals to Moscow at the weekend to halt violence against Muslim Azerbaijanis and showed concern that fighting between Soviet troops and residents of Azerbaijan could have repercussions in Iran.

The appeals came as hundreds of Soviet Muslims in the border towns of Astara and Lenkoran crossed into the Iranian town of Astara for the third day, Iran, the official news agency, reported yesterday.

As new groups, including many children, women and elderly people, entered the north-western border town, a Soviet military helicopter began circling near the border river inside Soviet territory, Iran said from Astara.

Soviet Azerbaijanis arriving in Iran were quoted as saying that residents had set up roadblocks to prevent the entry of armed forces into Lenkoran, which has been controlled by the nationalist Azerbaijan Popular Front since January 11.

Two Soviet air force helicopters overflew the city after the people took over and opened fire on the demonstrators, who had gathered

at the city gates, the witnesses said.

Lenkoran, on the Caspian Sea coast, is about 125 miles south of Baku, Azerbaijan's capital, and 20 miles from the Iranian border.

Iran appears eager to see the crisis contained since Iranian Azerbaijan plays an important economic role in the region.

Officials on Saturday announced the closure of the Iranian border crossings at Astara and at Beglar, 115 miles south-west of Baku, after reports that thousands of Azerbaijanis were streaming into Iran.

Representing the aspirations of the Muslim people of Azerbaijan and the use of violence would have difficult consequences for the Soviet Union, Mr Mahdi Karubi, the Speaker, told the Iranian Parliament yesterday.

ANKARA: Turkey took care at the weekend not to be drawn into the Caucasus crisis and endanger a booming trade with Moscow, although public anger mounted against the Soviet intervention in Azerbaijan and Western sympathy with the Armenians in their

fight with the Azerbaijanis (Basit Gardilek writes).

Ankara's reminders to Moscow of the "natural affinity" the Turks feel towards their Azerbaijani kin were evidently resented by the Soviet leadership. But on Saturday, after the Soviet troops forced their way into Baku, Mr Albert Chernyshev, the Soviet Ambassador, met Mr Mesut Yilmaz, the Turkish Prime Minister, to inform him that "in view of the situation, it is of great importance for Turkey to keep to its realistic and balanced policy befitting the spirit of understanding and trust between the two countries".

Mr Chernyshev assured him that the Soviet troops were "acting with restraint and compassion" in bringing the situation under control as Mr Yilmaz had requested three days ago.

The Soviet message followed the declaration of independence by the strategically situated small autonomous republic of Nakhichevan, which has borders with Turkey and Iran, and its call for support from both countries.

35-nation summit to redefine European relations

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Editor

An historic meeting of 35 nations to draw up a new relationship between Eastern and Western Europe is to be held later this year, marking the end of the post-Second World War era.

The main obstacle to the meeting, proposed by President Gorbachev last year, was removed on Saturday when European Community foreign ministers, meeting for dinner in Dublin, gave their agreement in principle. Previously, Britain and other countries had expressed caution.

It would seek to establish a new relationship between Western Europe, the now

largely dismantled Soviet bloc, the non-aligned countries of Europe, and the United States and Canada. Only Albania would be excluded, because it is not a member of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe.

The meeting would be the most important since the inception of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe process in Helsinki in 1975. At the time, it was seen by many as a ploy by Leonid Brezhnev to secure a reaffirmation of the European borders agreed at the end of the Second World War, in

return for concessions on human rights.

But it became the umbrella organization of a wide range of peace talks, including the current Conventional Forces in Europe talks in Vienna.

The meeting envisaged would evoke parallels with the Congress of Vienna of 1814, which was called to redraw the map of Europe after the downfall of Napoleon. It partly restored and adjusted the European order which existed before 1789.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary, is understood to have stressed the need for careful preparation. No date

has been set, but it is unlikely to be before East Germany's elections in May.

It would be complicated by the rapid pace of events in Eastern Europe and the possibility that East Germany's elections could intensify pressure for its reunification with West Germany.

M. Jacques Delors, the President of the European Commission, said after the Dublin meeting that the EC might have to study an application for membership by East Germany before 1993.

He said East Germany would have its place in the Community as soon as it

became irrevocably a pluralist democracy with an open economy, but acknowledged that this proposition had not met with unanimity.

While Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister of West Germany, agreed with M. Delors, M. Roland Dumas of France thought the question premature. The Dutch Foreign Minister, opposed East Germany being given preference over other East European countries which may eventually want to join.

Although the meeting did not take decisions on aid, it was agreed that a substantial

effort to help the emerging democracies would be needed. Mr Hurd predicted that agreement would be reached soon.

Britain is expected to announce new aid measures of its own today, extending its "know-how funds" for Poland and Hungary to include other East European countries. The funds, worth £50 million for Poland and £25 million for Hungary, are designed to help East European governments move more into line with the Western model.

Training is to be offered in democratic institutions, legal systems, privatization and business management.

Ukrainians link hands for unity

Kiev (AP) — Tens of thousands of Ukrainians joined hands yesterday in a joyous commemoration of ethnic unity marking the brief existence of a united, independent Ukraine over 70 years ago.

Organizers of the human chain, the leaders of the popular movement Rukh, said it stretched from the Ukrainian capital of Kiev to the western Ukrainian city of Lvov and involved about 100,000 people.

That could not be confirmed, but in Kiev, block after block of the city centre was lined with smiling Ukrainians holding hands and waving yellow-and-blue national flags. Many greeted each other with "Long live the Ukraine," and raised three fingers in imitation of the republic's three-pronged crest.

There was no effort to make the chain stretch to the republic's eastern, more Russified part. The chain appeared to be Rukh's most successful show of strength.

In Kiev, the crowd included children and old people, as well as representatives of a wide range of groups. Banners proclaiming "For a United, Independent Ukraine," and "The Ukraine Hasn't Died Yet" flew alongside hundreds of Ukrainian flags.

Rukh officials say one of their main tactics is to teach people that the Ukraine has a

US asks for show of Soviet restraint

From Susan Elliott
Washington

The United States hardened its official stance at the weekend towards the use of violence by Soviet troops to quell ethnic unrest in Azerbaijan, but stopped short of openly criticizing the move.

"We regret the already heavy loss of life and call upon all involved to act with restraint in the use of force and to show respect for the rule of law and the rights of the individuals involved," a White House spokesman said on Saturday. "The United States is monitoring the complicated and dangerous situation in Azerbaijan carefully and with concern."

The White House early last week openly endorsed the deployment of Soviet troops by President Gorbachev. So far, there are no public signs that the Soviet Army attack has strained relations between Mr Gorbachev and the Bush Administration, although the latest White House statement was cautionary in tone.

"It is, of course, the responsibility of any government to maintain order and protect its citizens," it said. "The effort to establish order should not, however, become a cloak for the abridgement of the exercise of political rights."

US officials have voiced concern about the bloody battles between the Christian Armenians and the Muslim Azerbaijanis in the southern Caucasus.

However, they appear more bothered by accelerating calls for independence from Lithuania and other Baltic states in the Soviet Union and Mr Gorbachev's future.

British view: Mr William Waldegrave, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, made it clear yesterday that the British Government understood Moscow's decision to use force in Azerbaijan (Andrew McEwen writes).

"We start from a principle that restoration of law and order in a desperate situation of communal conflict is necessary and reasonable," he said on the BBC radio programme, *The World This Week*. He added that Britain would urge Moscow to respect human rights agreements while restoring order.

Mr Waldegrave arrived in Moscow yesterday for a five-day visit and will meet Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, tomorrow.

He was asked if he thought the Soviet Union might be disintegrating. "I would have thought not," he replied, describing the situation in Azerbaijan as one of "desperate inter-communal violence... which should be capable of solutions". He also discouraged speculation that there might be serious implications for the West if some Soviet republics broke away.

Mr Waldegrave is to hold talks with three deputy foreign ministers, Mr Yuli Vorontsov and Mr Viktor Karpov, both arms control experts, and Mr Anatoly Adamishin, who deals with human rights. He will also meet Jewish refugees and Ukrainian religious leaders.

Exiled princess declares plans to return to Romania

From Christopher Walker
Bucharest

The Romanian monarchy, forced into exile by the Communists, took a graceful but cautious step back towards public life yesterday when Princess Margarita, eldest of the five daughters of King Michael, announced plans to return to live in the country.

At an emotional press conference in a Bucharest hotel suite, the Princess repeatedly denied that her visit here with her sister, Princess Sophie, was designed to try to restore the monarchy overthrown in 1947, when the King, now aged 68, was forced to abdicate at pistol-point. Fielding politically loaded

questions with regal aplomb, the Princess, aged 41 and a qualified sociologist who lives with her father in Geneva, spoke of him as "an amputated soul".

Describing his intentions, the Princess said: "The thing my father has wanted for 42 years is to come back as a Romanian. That is his only wish, but when and how I do not know."

From the moment the two princesses arrived to an enthusiastic welcome from a group of monarchists at Bucharest airport on January 18, their visit has demonstrated a warmth for the King that few observers were aware of during the dark days of the Ceausescu tyranny. The elegant Princess,

whose suite was besieged after she issued a discreet invitation to journalists to join her for coffee, said she and her sister would report to their father — the founder of a Swiss electronics firm — on "concrete steps" which could be taken to help the country.

"Our role is non-political and I will not answer political questions," she insisted. "I would say there has been a huge explosion in the country and the pieces need to be put together again. The people have been traumatized and this shows."

Already at least one of the 13 new political parties here has included the return of the constitutional monarchy in its platform. Others are expected to take up the return of

King Michael as a possible stabilizing factor at a time of political chaos, which has come close to anarchy.

The Princess told how after being banished, the family had started life in humble circumstances on a dilapidated small-holding in England breeding chickens. Among the audience were a number of Romanian journalists who spoke warmly of the King, credited by historians to have played a much greater part than the Communists in breaking with the Nazis in 1944 although until the revolution, Romanian history books told a different story.

"January 18 was the most important day in my life. For the first time we have come to know ourselves. If possible, I intend to return

to live here. I am a Romanian," explained the multi-lingual Princess, who six months ago gave up her job with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to campaign from Switzerland against the Ceausescu dictatorship.

"I do not have enough words to express the disgust and horror at what has happened during the past 40 years," she added. "My father has always said he will come back if called. Most importantly, it is for the Romanians to express their feelings."

Her family is involved in a bitter legal dispute over the throne with Prince Paul, a Paris arts dealer, who has also returned but whose royal claims they deny.

THE CHANGING FACE OF COMMUNISM

US asks for show of Soviet restraint

From Susan Elliott, Washington

The United States has urged the Soviet Union to show restraint in the use of force in the Caucasus region, where Soviet troops have been engaged in a bloody battle since September. The State Department spokesman said that the United States is deeply concerned about the human rights situation in the Caucasus and the use of force by Soviet troops. He said that the United States is urging the Soviet Union to show restraint and to allow for a peaceful resolution of the conflict. The spokesman also said that the United States is providing humanitarian aid to the people of the Caucasus and is working to ensure that the conflict does not escalate.

Krenz loses membership card amid big purge

From Anne McElvoy, East Berlin

Herr Egon Krenz, the former leader of the East German communist party, has been stripped of his membership in the beleaguered party's single biggest purge to date.

At a crisis sitting lasting 18 hours to rescue the party from collapse, an arbitration committee decided to expel Herr Krenz and 13 other former leading functionaries. Herr Egon Krenz, Herr Krenz's predecessor as leader, was expelled in December.

No reason was given for the decision apart from a brief statement from the party's ruling executive which said: "Every decision was conscientiously examined."

Herr Krenz, who was ousted from his post as leader last month after widespread popular protest, told *The Times* yesterday that he was "shocked and bitter" at the decision which he believed to be "undemocratic".

"I am deeply disappointed that my own party should deal with someone in this way who was the architect of reform," he said at his government-owned home in the suburbs of Pankow. "With the party in its current state I suppose one should be surprised at nothing but I admit that I am shocked."

He was summoned to the party headquarters late on Saturday afternoon and kept waiting there until the early hours of yesterday morning when he was called before the committee and informed of the decision. "I tried to defend myself but this was not accepted. The decision had already been made," he said.

Herr Krenz denied that his expulsion was connected to corruption or abuse of office, charges on which many of his former Politburo colleagues have been arrested. He also said he would protest against the ruling.

Herr Günter Schabowski, the East Berlin party chief, and Herr Kurt Hager, the former Minister for Ideology, have also had their membership terminated. All were Politburo members under

Herr Honecker but plotted together in October to have him removed and replaced by Herr Krenz.

The purge is a sign of the party's desperation to rid itself of the legacy of the old leadership and the half-hearted reforms which followed and comes after criticism from within its own ranks that it was failing to act quickly enough to renew itself before the May elections.

The meeting also decided to drop the old name of Socialist Unity Party and will go into the election campaign under the new name, Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS). The old symbol of a handshake, signifying the forced merger with the Social Democrats in 1949, will also disappear.

Herr Gregor Gysi, the leader, refused to give a reason for the expulsions but admitted that they had been "controversial". "We were called on to take more radical action," he said. He also said opposition groups should be allowed to take a more active part in governing the country until the elections and admitted that there was substantial opposition within the party to reforms.

The departure of Herr Krenz, who was responsible for security in Herr Honecker's Politburo, is also intended to distance the new party from the state security apparatus.

● BONN: Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, wants to set up a joint government committee with the East German Government provided the elections on May 6 are free and properly conducted, he said at the weekend (see Murray writes).

The aim would be to have permanent consultations on political co-ordination.

The offer takes even further the West German Government's plans for setting up structures aimed at leading to reunification — plans which the latest Infas-Institute poll show have 62 per cent support from the public and which have given Chancellor Kohl a popularity boost.

Mongolian protest demands sweeping reforms

Ulan Bator (Reuter) — Thousands of Mongolians defied a government ban on demonstrations yesterday and massed in a central Ulan Bator square to demand human rights, freedom and sweeping political changes.

About 7,000 protesters, braving extreme cold, crowded around a rostrum in the centre of Sukhbaatar Square to cheer leaders of an opposition group as they made anti-government speeches.

"The Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister are responsible for the terrible state of affairs," the leader of the dissident group declared.

It was the fourth time protesters had flocked to the square since early last month. The Government brought in a ban on unauthorized protests last Thursday.

Mr Fajnsuren Zorig, leader of the opposition Mongolian Democratic Union, told the crowd the ban on demonstrations was unconstitutional and undemocratic.

"You have come here on your own, not because you were forced but because you wanted to come," Mr Zorig, a lecturer at the Mongolian State University, shouted into a microphone on the rostrum.

"This is a truly democratic movement," he said to cheers from protesters.

Security appeared lax, al-

though a few uniformed police and army officers mingled with the crowd. Some security personnel filmed protesters with antiquated cine-cameras.

Demonstrators held banners calling for an end to special privileges for the Communist Party elite and for a five-day working week.

Mr Zorig and other dissident leaders stopped short of demanding the overthrow of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party. He said that the Government had agreed to recognize the Democratic Union.

Isolated Mongolia, wedged between China and the Soviet Union, is three times the size of France but with little more than two million people. After the Soviet Union, it was the first nation to declare itself a communist state.

Western diplomats in Ulan Bator said that the Democratic Union was the biggest challenge to Mongolia's leadership in recent history.

Last Sunday, about 5,000 people participated in Mongolia's biggest demonstration in recent history.

The fledgling democracy movement was born only about one month ago, encouraged by the crumbling of communism in Eastern Europe. Its first official meeting was on December 10, according to one diplomat.



Voice of dissent: A leader of the Mongolian Democratic Union addressing a 7,000-strong rally in Ulan Bator yesterday which called for the end of Communist Party privileges. Last week, the Government banned such unauthorized demonstrations.

Sierras now come equipped with low rate finance.

From January 2nd until March 15th 1990 you can take advantage of Ford Credit's low rate finance on Sierras with 16 litre and 18 litre petrol engines and 23 litre diesel engines.

The model featured here is the Sierra Classic. It comes with a tilt and slide screened glass sunroof, a heated rear window, 2001 self-seek radio and the option of electronically controlled anti-lock braking.

On the LX and GL Sierras you can naturally expect even more refinement.

You can see for yourself, with a glance at the table on the right, just how competitive our rates are.

The finance plans are also extremely flexible.

Either you can put down a deposit of 50% with repayments over 24 months, in which case the interest rate is just 5.9% (11.5% APR).

Alternatively you can repay over 36 months and the interest rate is 7.9% (15.3% APR). Or you can put down a minimum deposit of 20% with 48 months to pay at an interest rate of 8.9% (17.0% APR).

To make matters easier, your deposit can be in

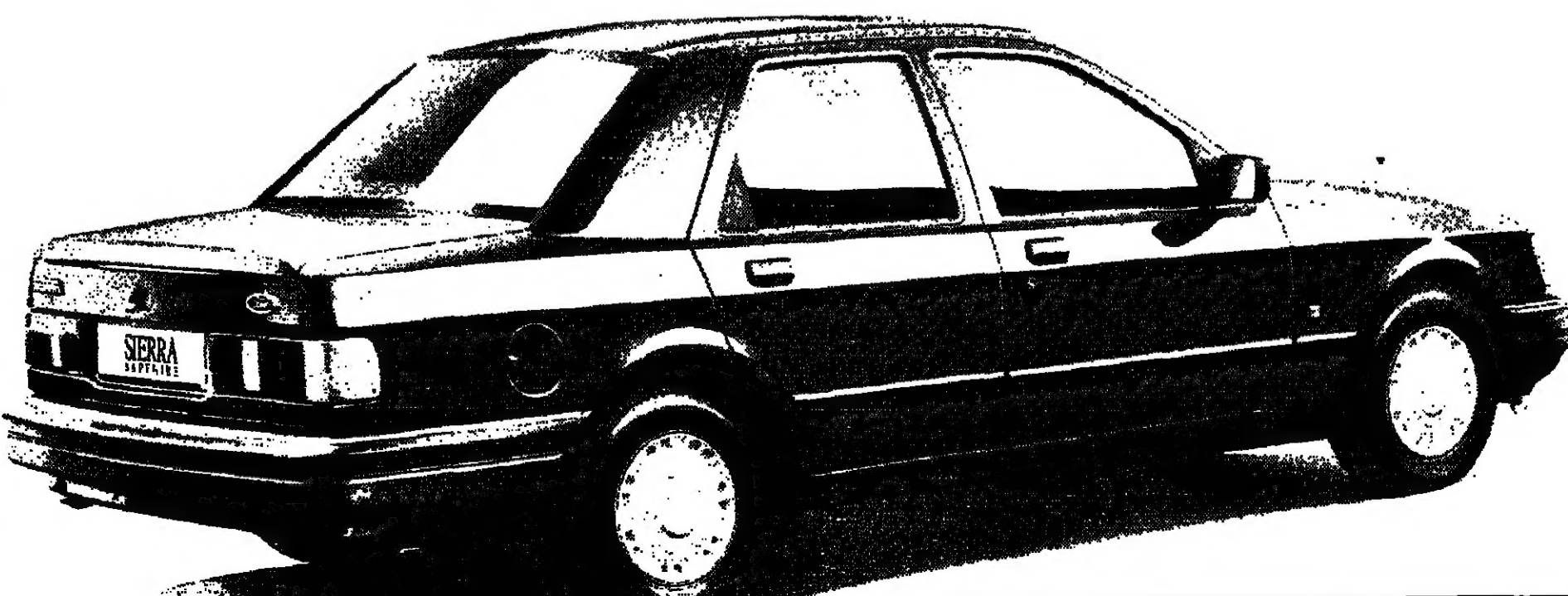
the form of cash or a trade-in or a combination of both. There's even free one year membership of the RAC, all part of Ford's new Aftercare package.

For the location of your nearest Ford dealer, who will be happy to give you written quotations, please call the Ford Information Service free on 0800 01 01 12.

SIERRA	16 CLASSIC & 16 LASER	18 L	18 LX	23D GL
Cash Price† (inc. delivery)	£9225.00	£10225.00	£10715.00	£11820.00
5.9% (11.5% APR)				
Initial Payment (Minimum 50%)	£4612.50	£5112.50	£5357.50	£5910.00
24 Monthly Payments of	£214.87	£238.16	£249.57	£275.31
Charge for Credit	£544.38	£603.34	£632.18	£697.44
Total Credit Price	£9769.38	£10828.34	£11347.18	£12517.44
7.9% (15.3% APR)				
Initial Payment (Minimum 20%)	£1845.00	£2045.00	£2143.00	£2364.00
36 Monthly Payments of	£253.59	£281.07	£294.54	£324.92
Charge for Credit	£1749.24	£1938.52	£2031.44	£2241.12
Total Credit Price	£10974.24	£12163.52	£12746.44	£14061.12
8.9% (17.0% APR)				
Initial Payment (Minimum 20%)	£1845.00	£2045.00	£2143.00	£2364.00
48 Monthly Payments of	£208.49	£231.09	£242.16	£267.13
Charge for Credit	£2627.52	£2912.32	£3051.68	£3366.24
Total Credit Price	£11852.52	£13137.32	£13766.68	£15186.24

These Low Rate Finance Plans are subject to credit approval and apply to all Sierra 16 litre and 18 litre petrol engines and 23 litre diesel engine models, which are registered between January 2nd and March 15th 1990. These plans are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements arranged by participating Ford dealers and are underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, The Drive, Brentwood, Essex CM3 3AR, our licensed credit broker. Applicants must be 18 years of age or over and credit worthy, guarantees and indemnities may be required. Please note various factory fitted options and Ford's optional warranty (Extra Cover) are available at extra cost.

†Maximum retail prices as at January 2nd 1990 including delivery. Delivery is to dealer premises with the exception of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight, when an additional charge will be made.



Serbian-Slovene rancour augurs party break-up

From Dassa Trevisan and John Holland, Belgrade

Serbian and Slovene delegates at an extraordinary meeting of the Yugoslav League of Communists continued a noisy and acrimonious debate yesterday over party reforms which could result in a split.

The 150-member Slovene delegation met in closed conference yesterday evening, with younger members pressing for an immediate walkout which would surely destroy the fiction of Yugoslav party unity promoted by the Serbs.

Recognition of that was reflected in public opinion polls conducted before the congress, with 80 per cent of those polled saying the national party was incapable of pulling the country out of its economic and political crisis.

Mr Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian President, and Mr Milan Kucan, the Slovene party leader, clashed yesterday in the conference hall, while Mr Zivko Pregl, the federal Deputy Prime Minister, was telling reporters next door that the Government of Mr Ante Markovic, the Prime Minister, would proceed with reforms regardless of the outcome of the congress.

"The Government won't have it that quarrels in an organization which only represents 10 per cent of the population should set policy," he said.

A government commission is to convene on January 25 to redraft a proposed amendment to the Constitution which would empower the Government to implement its package of far-reaching economic reforms.

The Belgrade daily *Borba* wrote yesterday that "the greatest value of this congress is that the party, which had created the system to suit itself and which had landed the country in its deepest crisis ever, can never be the same again".

Mr Milosevic, who began an economic blockade of Slovenia in December in retaliation for the republic's refusal to allow a demonstration in its capital, Ljubljana, accused Slovenia of aiming to "dissolve the party into six autonomous organiza-

tions". He added insult to injury by saying Slovene leaders could then "rule their own fiefdom estates".

Mr Milosevic said as long as the Slovene leadership supported Albanian separatists in Kosovo, "there can be no co-operation".

The idea of a special congress was conceived last summer by Mr Milosevic to press the party into accepting a centralized, authoritarian structure in which the Serbs would have the leading voice. However, the idea has clearly backfired.

With Serbian communist power on the wane and the ascendancy of the Markovic Government, the Serbian and Slovene communist factions are divided over whether to reinforce Serbian-sponsored central authority at the federal level.

The Slovenes advocate extending the autonomy of parties in the six republics still further, effectively confederalizing the party and removing their duty to respect national party decisions.

With the party already playing a marginal role, a divided congress could signal the beginning of the end of 45 years of communist domination in society, and it would be a fatal blow to the unity which has existed in name only.

The Slovenes' platform clearly calls for more freedom than Mr Milosevic has been willing to accept. In addition, the Slovenes still feel they might be outvoted and have threatened to walk out if their platform of democratic reforms, promoted over the past two years, is rejected.

The principle of political pluralism is generally accepted in Yugoslavia.

However, Slovenia's aggressive insistence on full sovereignty of the parties in the republics and of the republics themselves is still rejected by the Serbs.

One Serbian official said that, despite his recent setbacks, Mr Milosevic "still feels strong, and that is dangerous because he is capable of new adventures".

for ce

ainians link ds for unity

PETER STOTHARD, US EDITOR, ASSESSES THE POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF MAYOR MARION BARRY'S FALL FROM GRACE

Shaken Washington looks for a new beginning

One in six Washingtonians will be working today for a new boss.

For 11 years Mayor Marion Barry has dispensed bread, circuses and other, more modern, forms of patronage to the mainly black population of the nation's capital. Now, following his arrest on drugs charges last week, he must concentrate instead on staying out of jail.

The jobs within Washington's bloated welfare economy will be little changed by the unprecedented temporary power transfer from Mayor Barry, a charismatic 53-year-old former civil rights leader, to Miss Carol Thompson, a cautious 38-year-old female civil servant. But city politics — and also Washington's "other politics" at the White House and Capitol Hill — have been shaken badly.

It is more than three days since Mayor Barry was filmed by FBI cameras smoking "crack" with a police-informant girlfriend in the city's expensive Vista hotel. But the full impact of the unprecedented "sting" operation against one of America's most prominent black leaders is still being assessed.

The saga of a flawed hero brought low by sex and drugs has enjoyed a predictably wide retelling throughout the US. But in Washington it is not only a local story. Its subject matter has roused all the latent insecurities of a municipality which is one of the most famous in the world but only since 1974 has been allowed to rule itself.

The US capital has for 16 years been an uncomfortably shared bed. It is home to one political

culture that is barely teenaged and another that is one of history's most mature and sophisticated.

It has been an ill-matched marriage. The local District of Columbia government is a one-party fiefdom — more Democrat than any county in America. The US federal Government, with its elaborate checks and balances, does not trust the politicians of DC but often prefers ignoring them to risking a racial conflict.

The result over the years has been the piles of bottles, needles and decaying brick which today befoul the land around Washington's marble monuments and

6 Piles of bottles, needles and decaying brick befoul the land around the capital's marble monuments

halls. The streets radiating from the Capitol — originally put under federal control precisely in order to eliminate the mob rule of contemporary London and Paris — are now free-fire zones for drug traders and home to the fastest-moving murder statistics in the country.

The fashionable ambition for the 1990s, fanned by the rhetoric of the Rev Jesse Jackson, is for Washington DC to have not merely "home rule" but the status of a full state of the union. But that seems an increasingly distant wish.

Once before in its history the

District of Columbia escaped direct congressional rule only to allow the follies of an elected tyrant to force it back into the fold. Many now fear that Mayor Barry's corruption may have the same effect as "Boss" Shepherd's in the 1870s.

Much depends on how Mayor Barry plays his hand over the coming weeks. If he were quickly to resign, the air would be clear for a competition to succeed him in November. His close aides fear, however, that success could then too quickly go to the DC Council chairman, Mr David Clarke, who is white.

If, as seems more likely, Mayor Barry decides to hold on, those wanting to inherit his substantial political mantle will face the acute difficulty of opposing their mentor without rubbing his nose in the rising pile of his dirt. Despite this latest revelation — which comes on top of financial corruption by senior staff, decaying city services and earlier drugs allegations — the Mayor still has a substantial street following.

Groups of black youths around his pink-and-white suburban home in south-east Washington were arguing yesterday about whether it was worse for the city's top anti-drugs campaigner to be caught smoking "crack" or for the FBI to have lured him to a sex-and-drugs honeytrap. "I am upset about the drugs," said one church-worker, "but I am mad angry about the set-up. I would vote for him again." That was a common view on radio talk shows too.

Only a new administration —

with a mission and mandate for reform — stands a real chance of getting the resources and the national support to deal with Washington's ubiquitous crises. But while most political commentators are writing off the Mayor and hoping for a better tomorrow, there is still a slim chance that he could stay in November's electoral race. The



Mr Barry: Astonishing degree of confidence since scandal broke. current uncertainty may have an important effect on the prospect that Mr Jackson will succeed him. Few think that, despite frequent hints of interest, the would-be first black President of the United States really wants to be Mayor of Washington. He had long been happy to say that he would not challenge Mr Barry. If, however, the Mayor withdrew in circum-

stances which left the black populist cause in urgent need of a saviour, Mr Jackson would risk the taint of cowardice if he held back.

National political leaders are watching the Barry affair in mostly silent fascination. Democrat leaders would love to see the fiery Jackson extremism sink into Washington's municipal swamp. In the 1992 election year that could be a big boost to their finding a centrist candidate to mount a serious challenge to President Bush.

The Republicans, who politically appointed federal prosecutor, Mr Jay Stephens, masterminded the "sting" against Mayor Barry, want to keep Mr Jackson on the national stage as long as possible. Even, however, the most sophisticated walkers of the line between law and politics find it hard to fathom precisely how new changes against Mr Barry might affect the bigger Jackson question.

In contrast to the caution and disarray of his fellow politicians, Mayor Barry's own demeanour has been astonishingly confident since the scandal broke. In his only court appearance, on Friday, he stood before Judge Deborah Robinson as though it were he who was about to sentence her for heinous crimes.

As he stood against the courtroom's green marble wall he looked like an expensive black ornament on a Beverly Hills coffee table. He sneered, smiled, and mocked the newspaper artists in the jury box — the perfect self-styled hero. Even the most cynical

were impressed. Many observers thought he must have cooked up some extraordinary deal with the prosecution.

For only 16 hours earlier, according to the published affidavits which everyone had read, he had taken a very different starring role. He had been rounding off a visit to the silver-walled seventh-floor corridor of the Vista Hotel, only a few minutes away from his office. There he had arranged to meet Miss Rasheeda Moore, a black model and old friend.

On his arrival she, in turn, had introduced him to another

I am upset about the drugs, but I am mad angry about the set-up. I would vote for him again

woman. When he had asked for "crack" the other woman brought it from the bathroom. The Mayor had made a cash payment and the pair had smoked a pipe for about an hour.

Meanwhile in the adjoining rooms, as Miss Moore's children were being watched by FBI baby sitters, FBI film-makers were shooting a scene which ambitious federal prosecutors had dreamed about for years. Only, it is said, as the Mayor was removing his shirt in order to have sex with Miss Moore, did the filming stop. FBI arresting officers then entered the room to take the Mayor of

Washington DC into custody. Mr Barry, the Mississippi farm-worker's son, chemistry graduate, student civil rights leader, Mayor and sometime vice-presidential hopeful, had fallen a stupid victim to two of Washington's most cruel illusions, the invulnerability of the political office-holder and the invincibility of the cocaine-user.

He had made himself political dead meat, certainly according to the majority view in the mainly white Washington of newspaper columnists and television pundits.

It was argued at the weekend that if the Mayor were to plead that he had been "entrapped" (that is, lured into a crime he would not otherwise have committed), the prosecution would then be allowed to call even more politically damaging evidence to show that he was an habitual user of "crack".

One of his favourite chants to DC schoolchildren, recorded as recently as last November, was: "If it's to be, it's up to me, keep myself drug-free! Keep myself drug-free!"

Out in the streets, the young blacks of Washington also criticize their Mayor's hypocrisy. But their overall verdict is more equivocal. Pride and political insecurity bring the wish that, somehow, he may have the last laugh on his police pursuers.

By the lift on the seventh floor of the Vista Hotel there stands a Hilton holiday advertisement offering "Bright ideas for great escapes".

Some of Mayor Barry's men still hope he may have one.

Plea for Britain to speed Hong Kong reform pace

From Jonathan Brande, Hong Kong, and Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Editor

Dame Lydia Dunn, the senior member of the Hong Kong Executive Council, is to urge Mrs Thatcher tomorrow to introduce faster democracy even if it means a serious dispute with China.

She is expected to tell the Prime Minister that the colony accepts that any unilateral moves made by Britain could anger China. "If we in Hong Kong are ready to take that risk, then you in Britain should be prepared to give us the democracy we want," a Hong Kong legislative source said yesterday.

Her visit to Britain was hurriedly arranged and is seen as a final attempt by Hong Kong's legislators to influence British policy before an announcement is made on steps towards democracy.

It was prompted by last week's visit to Hong Kong by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary. Although he met less opposition than expected, Hong Kong's legislators were concerned that he might concede too much to China. He made it clear that he was holding back an announcement on the number of mem-

bers of the Legislative Council to be directly elected in the 1991 and 1995 elections while seeking an understanding with the Chinese. He said "the main prize" would be a system which would survive the transition to Chinese sovereignty in 1997 without being changed much.

This message, the main theme of his visit, was seen by some legislators as a new way of expressing the former Foreign Office policy of "convergence" with China. The Office of the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils (Omelco) urged Mr Hurd to make his decision independently from China.

It pressed its own proposals under which half the Legislative Council seats would be directly elected by 1997. China has not yet taken a final decision on the post-1997 arrangements but wants a much slower pace.

Dame Lydia's visit was agreed by Omelco after talks with Mr Hurd, who said he hoped to make an announcement on democracy "within weeks". She will be joined in London today by Mr Allen

Lee, her counterpart in the Legislative Council.

In Hong Kong, there was an angry reaction yesterday to a Chinese-imposed timetable for democratic development which activists said ignored both British and local views on how the territory should be governed after it reverts to Chinese control.

Hong Kong drafters of the Basic Law, the post-1997 mini-constitution, were jeered and greeted with cries of "shame" this weekend as they returned from Canton where the timetable was drawn up.

Mr Yeung Sum, liberal spokesman of the Joint Committee for the Promotion of Democratic Government, said he was disappointed in the outcome which allows just 30 per cent of the 60-member legislature to be directly elected in 1997, and which limits to 15 per cent the number of legislators holding foreign passports or with the right of abode in a foreign country.

Mr Yeung said: "The model cannot reflect the wishes of people in Hong Kong. Hong Kong people understand that,

without democracy, the protection of human rights will be very difficult."

Chinese delegates say the model may still be altered before the Basic Law is published in the spring, but Hong Kong activists believe only pressure from Britain will bring about any change.

In a separate development, Britain, Hong Kong and the United States will attempt tomorrow and on Wednesday to resolve a dispute over the Vietnamese boat people. A meeting of the Steering Committee of the 18-nation Conference on Indochina Refugees has been rearranged after a delay of six days.

Washington, which opposes Britain's policy of repatriating boat people against their will, is understood to have suggested a compromise. It would withdraw its objections if Britain delayed the programme for a year.

Whitehall sources said Britain's aim at the talks would be to maintain the deterrent. A long delay could undermine it and encourage more boat people to set sail in March, when conditions improve.

Rubbish mounts in Athens streets



An Athenian priest squeezing past piles of rubbish that have been left on the streets by a 13-day strike of municipal workers. There are an estimated 80,000 tonnes of litter in the Greek capital and the stoppage is expected to enter its third week.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Troops kill 20 in Kashmir protest

Srinagar (Reuters) — At least 20 people were killed and scores injured yesterday after Indian troops were ordered to shoot on sight to enforce a curfew in Kashmir, police said.

Thousands of demonstrators thronged Srinagar, the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir state, shouting pro-independence slogans and reciting Koran verses, defying a curfew imposed since December, witnesses said. They were met by steel-helmeted troops, some in armoured personnel carriers, firing guns and tear gas. Police said troops in some quarters of the city had come under fire from militants among the protesters. Officials said it was the worst outbreak of violence in India's only Muslim-majority state.

Quest to oust Aoun

Beirut — President Hrawi of Lebanon travelled to Damascus with top political and military aides yesterday to ask for Syrian help to evict General Michel Aoun, the rebel Christian leader, from the presidential palace in east Beirut. There was no official communiqué after the first round of talks with President Assad of Syria, but reliable political sources said military means to oust the general were discussed. The visit underlined the Syrian-backed Government's impatience over General Aoun's opposition to an Arab League-sponsored peace plan for Lebanon.

Shuttle lands safely

Washington — The US space shuttle Columbia landed safely in darkness early on Saturday morning after a record 11-day rescue mission (Susan Elliott writes). During their trip, the five astronauts travelled 4.5 million miles while orbiting the world and retrieved an 11-tonne satellite the size of a bus that had been drifting gradually towards Earth.

Island violence grows

Kieta, Bougainville Island — Four villagers were beaten up publicly by security forces yesterday as the Papua New Guinea Government continued to attempt to suppress rebels opposed to the reopening of one of the world's biggest copper mines (Robert Cockburn writes). Australia pledged \$AUS12 million (£6 million) in military aid at the weekend to support Port Moresby and threatened to mobilize its own military to evacuate an estimated 1,000 Australians.

Stanwyck dies at 82

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Barbara Stanwyck, aged 82, the film actress who won acclaim playing hardened, selfish women in roles that gained her four Oscar nominations, died of a heart attack on Saturday, a hospital spokeswoman said. The star of *Double Indemnity*, *Stella Dallas*, *Sorry, Wrong Number* and *Ball of Fire* was honoured with a special Academy Award in 1982 for lifetime achievement. Stanwyck appeared in 83 films. *Obituary*, page 14

Lusaka anti-apartheid meeting

ANC gears up for talks with Pretoria

From Jan Raath, Lusaka

The vaulted ceilings of the Holy Cross Anglican Cathedral in the luxurious eastern suburbs of Lusaka, flushed with the summer rains, were spread over an unusual congregation yesterday.

Members of the African National Congress were taking part in an official prayer service for South Africa in the Zambian capital, with the movement appearing to be in a confident mood.

About 50 South Africans — drawn from the ANC's national executive committee, the eight veteran nationalists, led by Mr Walter Sisulu, the

former secretary-general, who were released from jail in September, Cosatu, the South African trade union movement, and the grassroots Mass Democratic Movement — finished yesterday a crucial meeting to draft strategy for the rapid changes at home.

By early evening, no announcements had been made on the conclusions of the meeting, but sources here report a striking degree of unanimity between the South African-based leadership and its exiled hierarchy, and it is believed that the meeting has prepared the movement for

anticipated negotiations with the Government of President de Klerk.

The meeting was due to have ended on Saturday but ran into its fourth day as the executives covered not only their own agenda, but also proposals sent to the meeting by telephone and fax by Nelson Mandela, the ANC's rallying symbol, as he awaits his release from the Victor Verster Prison at Paarl, near Cape Town.

Officials assert that the movement will not budge from its preconditions for talks — the release of political

prisoners, the unbanning of restricted organizations, the removal of troops from townships, and the cessation of political trials and executions, all conditions contained in the ANC's Harare Declaration which was issued in August and adopted by the Organization of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Commonwealth and the United Nations.

The declaration also sets out the principles for a path to a democratic South Africa and it is said the meeting has concentrated on honing these — a ceasefire, the basis,

mechanism and adoption of a non-racial constitution, the role of the international community, the establishment of an interim government and the lifting of sanctions — into fine detail, to enable the ANC to go aggressively into talks.

"The preconditions are non-negotiable," said a nationalist source.

"De Klerk has moved quickly on the rudiments of the preconditions, and it remains to be seen when they will be fulfilled.

"When they are, we should be good and ready."

De Klerk ushering in era of compromise

From Gavin Bell, Johannesburg

After decades of hostilities, the South African Government and the African National Congress are emerging from their trenches and surveying the no-man's-land between them. There is considerable nervousness on both sides, but there are tangible signs that a breakthrough towards peace talks is imminent.

The ANC, which celebrated its 75th birthday this month, is suddenly faced with the prospect of the reformist Government of President de Klerk accepting its preconditions for negotiations on a new constitution aimed at power-sharing in a post-apartheid society. How to respond to Pretoria's initiative, and to avoid being outmanoeuvred, are subjects of intense debate in an organization which is rarely given to compromise.

Only a few months ago, senior ANC officials did not believe there was even a remote chance that the Gov-

ernment would agree to their conditions — removing the ban on anti-apartheid organizations, releasing political prisoners, lifting the state of emergency and withdrawing troops from black townships.

Now Mr de Klerk is expected to accede to these demands during the forthcoming session of Parliament, which begins on February 2, in exchange for an ANC commitment to seek peaceful solutions. If the deadlock is broken, it will be due in large measure to Nelson Mandela, the veteran ANC leader serving his 28th year in prison for treason.

After discussions with Mr de Klerk, at least four Cabinet ministers, and ANC comrades, Mandela has reshaped strategies on both sides. Implicit in his peace formula is that an immediate transfer of power is unrealistic, and sharing power as an interim measure will have to be negotiated. This

view is understood to be contained in a 10-point document submitted by Mandela to the ANC executive meeting which ended in Lusaka yesterday. Sources report a diver-

table are distributed. Having put the ball in the Government's court, it is suddenly scrambling to meet a return volley.

After 30 years in exile, the ANC is a formidable but flawed force. Its popular support in South Africa has increased to the point where its following is probably greater than that of all other opposition groups together. As the once seemingly immutable forces of apartheid disintegrate, the ban on the ANC has become unenforceable.

But it is riven by internal conflicts, and morale is dangerously low in its military wing, *Umkhonto we Sizwe* (Spear of the Nation). Shooting incidents among ANC cadres in Lusaka last year led to threats by the Zambian Government to disarm the guerrillas.

The ANC claims to have more than 12,000 members in exile in Zambia, Angola and

Tanzania, about half of them guerrillas, but Mr Alfred Nzo, the acting President, acknowledged last week that the movement did not have the capacity to intensify its low-key armed struggle. The military wing does not share the enthusiasm of ANC politicians and diplomats for dialogue with Pretoria.

In the absence of Mr Oliver Tambo, its president, recovering from a brain aneurysm, conflicting views are expressed by Mr Thabo Mbeki, the head of the international department, and Mr Chris Hani, the military wing's chief of staff. The indications are that Mr Hani's influence is waning, and the more moderate and pragmatic Mr Mbeki is gaining ground.

State of siege in Haiti

By Alan Tomlinson

President Prosper Avril of Haiti has declared a 30-day state of siege, and police in the capital, Port-au-Prince, are reported to have arrested and beaten up a number of civilian opposition leaders.

The emergency was announced on Saturday, 24 hours after a colonel in the presidential guard was shot dead, along with his wife and two other people, as they drove home in their car.

The military regime gave a warning that it would take all necessary steps to put an end to escalating violence, which it said was threatening the transition to a democratically elected government.

Lieutenant-General Avril was placed in power by soldiers of the presidential guard who overthrew his military predecessor, General Henri Namphy, as President in September 1988.

Last April, the same loyal soldiers saved the general from a barracks rebellion which left Haiti's 7,000-man Army dangerously divided. After much hesitation, which led to public protest, General Avril finally named October this year as the date for a first round of presidential elections. But arrests and beatings of opposition activists and suspicion that the undisciplined Army is involved in a serious crime wave have increased public doubts about the general's true intentions.

As the state of siege was announced, police were reported to have arrested at least five opposition politicians and beaten up some of them.

Those arrested include Mr Serge Gilles, a Social Democrat, and Mr Hubert de Ronceray, a Conservative — prominent members of two leading political coalitions.

The politics of rubbish

Britain's war on street grime is being privatized, but, Tom Bower reports, not all the troops are happy

Looking out of his office window in Bloomsbury, central London, Michael Blundy says he feels "absolutely disgusted". Three floors below, strewn across the footpath leading to the portals of the British Museum, are discarded cardboard boxes, newspapers, burst plastic bags and the colourful debris of fast-food meals. "It's deeply depressing that we have to put up with this degradation," complains Blundy, who has more than passing interest in what Sir Geoffrey Howe recently condemned as Britain's "grime", "shoddiness" and "scruffiness in public places".

Blundy is the general manager of Cory Onyx, a new Anglo-French group which, under the 1988 Local Government Act, is seeking five-year contracts from Britain's local authorities to collect refuse and sweep the streets. So far, it is estimated that 20 per cent of the 156 local authority refuse contracts put out to tender have been awarded to private companies. The increasing success of private contractors promises to transform the issue of our squalid streets into a new political battleground.

Like the other five leading private companies offering to perform a better job at lower costs than local councils' own labour forces, Blundy claims to offer "expertise in waste management which many local authorities cannot match". So far, Blundy has won three contracts — in Bromley, Bethnal Green and Lowestoft. He is optimistic about his prospects in the current round of 78 tenders, where he will compete "in more than 50 areas".

But the tendering process has provoked about 150 appeals to the Department of the Environment from unsuccessful private companies. They claim that the councils, mostly ruled by Labour, tend to favour their own workforces. For example, according to Pierre Carneau, the executive director of SITA, another big French company which boasts "over 800 city-cleaning contracts world-wide", his tender to clean Knowlsey, near Liverpool, was 20 per cent lower

Cory Onyx's attraction, which it shares with its French competitor SITA, is that both companies are responsible for maintaining Paris as an enviably spotless city. In the eagerness of all Britain's political parties to achieve a similar goal, even Bryan Gould, the Labour Party's spokesman on the environment, acknowledges that he is "no longer opposed in principle to privatization" if it leads to cleaner cities. Blundy wishes that those sentiments were more widely shared, but his irritation is tempered by the knowledge that a time-bomb is ticking under one of the last redoubts of the extreme left.

According to unpublished data collected last week by McGillivray in Camden, the council's former workers are on the verge of hitting the accumulated 30 per cent "defect level" (that is, being unable to carry out 30 per cent of their designated workload) on their contract to clean the borough. Under the Act, that failure will trigger an automatic inquiry by the district auditor. When the details become public, the controversy is certain to embarrass Labour's national leadership, because it will strengthen the Government's case for privatization.

Camden's tender document, "by far the biggest and most complicated of any council's", according to Blundy, was issued on January 1, 1989. It split the borough into two contracts and it required tenders to be returned in five rather than eight weeks. An attempt by SITA to tender was rejected when Carneau alleged he was told, "You have no experience". SITA has been in the cleaning business since 1919. Blundy claims that his attempts to obtain any information from Camden "were made extremely difficult".

Camden councillor Bill Budd, who describes himself as an "old-time socialist", admitted to his colleagues that "we did everything in our power to ensure that services were retained in-house". In February 1989, Cory Onyx lost the £23.9 million contract by £2.3 million to Camden's Works Department. But just days after the con-

tract became effective on August 1, the accusations began flying. While the newly privatized, 303-strong labour force went on strike and McGillivray discovered that it was 40 workers above its legal quota, Budd, who is responsible for direct services, said that a further 40 workers were "permanently sick", some for psychiatric reasons and others with back pains. As the pavements outside the Old Town Hall became clogged with rubbish, officials inside the building blundered complaints. It was at this stage that the new Act's requirements under privatization began to take



Dirty business: Michael Blundy, who is seeking refuse contracts, says it is "deeply depressing that we have to put up with this degradation"

'There is no difference between a British and French refuse workforce. The difference is the management who have expertise. Local authorities cannot be experts in every field'

effect, sending a lesson to other maverick councils around the country which are equally inclined to establish nuclear-free, rather than litter-free, zones within their narrow confines.

Under the Act, the contractor's performance must be monitored by the council and payments withheld if it fails to fulfil its obligations. Accordingly, every month since August, at least £5,000 has been withheld from Camden's contractors. Although it is a token amount, Budd admits its continuing effect: "Privatization has brought a vast improvement. We're getting rid of the old

sanarchy and time wasters who refused to work after lunch. We'll collect 40,000 tons more rubbish this year than last." Budd is reluctant to admit that previously the extra rubbish was left on the pavements. And some of it still is. For three weeks over Christmas, few dustbins were emptied.

The campaign against miscreant Labour councils such as Camden is no longer confined to the council chamber — or even the district auditor, who is castigated by the Conservatives in Camden as "toothless". Disgruntled businessmen such as Blundy are watching for the first opportunity to expose incompetence and demand the right to prove their own performance.

Blundy and Carneau concede that comparisons with France are unfair. The average per capita expenditure in France on cleansing is £30 per year. In Britain it is £3. "The French are not tidier," Carneau says, "we just spend more on cleaning up." Nevertheless the French companies claim they will be able to improve standards in some boroughs with

the money allocated here. He claims that private companies offer something special to local authorities: "There is no difference between a British and French refuse workforce. The difference is the management who have expertise. Local authorities cannot be experts in every field."

Gradually, the political and financial pressure is mounting against councils which have bequeathed Britain a reputation as Europe's dirtiest nation. The pressure will increase next July when, under the Environmental Protection Bill, any citizen will be able to appeal to a magistrate for a Litter Abatement Notice, which will order the local council to clean specified streets. Britain will not overnight once again become a green and pleasant land, but rubbish has for the first time become a political issue and local elections are due in May. The Government, Sir Geoffrey Howe says, has declared a "war against grime and crime which go hand in hand".

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1989 Jack Straw, page 12



Merry mission: Irene Logan, right, helps Mihaly and Gyorgyike Ungvari load their van with supplies for a trip to Romania

Running hope into Romania
An unlikely pair of smugglers regularly risked arrest to take vital supplies to the victims of Ceausescu's oppression

For the past eight years of the Ceausescu tyranny in Romania, a young man and his wife came across the border from their home in Hungary on a series of mercy missions that leave fiction bankrupt. Only now that the dictatorship has been toppled can Mihaly Ungvari and his wife, Gyorgyike, talk of what happened — and what could have happened — in 30 trips with food and medical supplies through the heavily policed border posts.

At first glance, you would be hard-put to find a more implausible pair of smugglers — she with a polo-bent body bobbing on metal crutches, he with legs that end in stumps six inches below the hip, and one good eye; both of them propelling themselves through life with a mixture of support, ingenuity, and contempt for the odds against them.

Yet it is precisely these "disabilities", in both cases suffered since childhood, which in 1982, during a holiday visit to Romania, quickened their compassion for the plight of the villagers in that oppressed nation. Ungvari, an unofficial tour guide, lost both legs at the age of 12 when he and a group of boys were playing with an unexploded Soviet grenade in an arms cache in the Hungarian countryside. As a teenager at an institution for disabled boys in the capital, Budapest, he met and subsequently married the serene and equally indomitable Gyorgyike.

Last week, at the west London home of his sister Irene, who is married to an English schoolteacher, Francis Logan, Ungvari told *The Times* how, during the last years of the

The Times Crossword, the world's most illustrious puzzle, is 60 years old next week. To mark the event, we shall be publishing The Times Diamond Jubilee Crossword, with a holiday to India and £1,000 cash for the winner, plus other prizes. Clues start appearing next Monday, so order your copy of *The Times* now



A prize winning idea could be right at your fingertips, in the Toshiba Year of Invention.

Last year, inspired by his hazardous job as a roofing contractor, James Myers had an idea for a roofing safety barrier.

It won him a cash prize of £1,000 in the National Finals of the Toshiba Year of Invention competition.

And in the earlier Regional Finals he won a Toshiba video camcorder, a portable computer and a grant to develop his idea!

This year, if you come up with a bright idea, you could win one of 24 great prizes worth £100,000! It doesn't have to be complicated and, as James proved, you don't have to be a boffin.

You can enter as an Individual or with your School, University/College or Small Business.

So complete and return the coupon today for full details and an Entry Form.

TOSHIBA **THE DESIGN COUNCIL** **TOSHIBA YEAR OF INVENTION**

Please send me the Toshiba Year of Invention 1991 Awards Brochure and Entry Form.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

TEL. NO. _____

Now please return this coupon to: Toshiba Year of Invention, FREEPOST, Blackhorse Road, London SE8 5BP.

The closing date for completed Entry Forms is 2nd April 1990.

Alan Franks



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

FRESH FIELDS

Just over 10 years since Britain sent troops on to the streets of Northern Ireland, the Soviet Union has dispatched its own regular army to restore law and order to Azerbaijan. Given that the unrest in that southern republic overshadows that in Ulster both in terms of its intensity and scale, one can hardly criticize President Gorbachev's decision. Security reinforcements were inevitable.

Reports since then, however, have evoked memories of Tiananmen Square rather than Belfast. Wars in general and civil wars in particular generate many stories of atrocities. Until the dust has (literally) settled in Baku, the overall casualty toll will be unclear. It appeared last night, however, that the Red Army had responded to violence in what is probably the only way it knows.

New wounds must have been opened at the weekend among the warring factions in Baku. The brutality of the worsening civil war between the Azeris and Armenians in Azerbaijan had made some kind of military intervention unavoidable. Mr Gorbachev must also recognize, however, that military solutions are usually short-lived and expensive. If power is to come from the barrel of the gun, the maintenance of peace will take a long time and involve many soldiers. Moreover if trouble spreads to other regions the Soviet army will soon be dangerously over-stretched.

Events elsewhere have in this respect helped Moscow. Last week Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland demanded that Soviet divisions on their soil be removed by the end of this year or, at worst, 1991.

The East Germans have proposed more modestly that all foreign troops should leave their own country and West Germany by 1999 — a timetable more in line with Soviet thinking. But the rising chorus in other parts of the Warsaw Pact will no doubt be echoed there too before long.

With no Soviet troops in Bulgaria or Romania, Mr Gorbachev is having to face the possibility of an imminent total withdrawal from Eastern Europe. While he has pressed for balanced reductions on each side, this rate of progress is not what the Kremlin had in mind. At the Conventional Forces in Europe talks in Vienna the United States has proposed a ceiling of 275,000 troops for each superpower

in Europe. The Russians have countered with a figure of between 300,000 and 350,000. They have been aiming at a preliminary agreement by the end of this year, followed by second and third phase treaties in due course.

The Soviet Union has already pulled out some of its troops. It announced a phased withdrawal of 50,000 just over a year ago. About 10,000 have already left Hungary and Czechoslovakia and more are due to be recalled later this year. Other unilateral reductions are taking place in Poland.

His horrendous economic problems and the need to sustain the *perestroika* programme have pushed Mr Gorbachev to seek cuts in military spending. But he has nearly 600,000 troops in Eastern Europe. Their sudden return would present problems over accommodation if they remained in the forces and over jobs if they were demobilized.

There could also be political worries. The return of large numbers of disaffected officers, unhappy at the apparent decline of the Red Army, might deepen Mr Gorbachev's sense of insecurity.

To this extent his worries over Eastern Europe dovetail with those in Azerbaijan. In the first place the release of manpower might partly ease his resource problem in the south. In the second, the (admittedly unappealing) policing duties provide his returning troops with a new (and happily distant) role.

On the other hand their internal military commitment must increase Russian *angst* over the prospect of a strategic East-West imbalance. The likely consequence would be increased pressure on Nato for a Western balancing act.

There is already a feeling that Nato should look beyond the first CFE agreement to the deeper cuts which will inevitably follow. If the Soviets are forced into premature retreat from Europe and an equally embarrassing occupation of Azerbaijan, the acceleration of CFE will be imperative.

This also implies, however, that countries like Britain need to give urgent consideration to the future size and shape of their own forces. As one ally can hardly do this on its own, a Nato review must now be a priority for Brussels. Mr Gorbachev's problems are to that extent our problems.

ELECTRONIC WEATHERVANE

Over the past two months, London share prices have varied by as much as 12 per cent for no particular financial or economic reason. Shares rose sharply in December, finally receding their 1987 peak by the new year. The credit squeeze was working and the depreciation of the pound had eased fears of a recession. Since then, though, prices have fallen most of the way back. The pattern has been similar, though less dramatic, in New York and Tokyo.

Dealers often reach for a political factor to explain such fluctuations. For once, however, the faceless financial markets have responded emotionally. The euphoria of December started in Eastern Europe, where the lessening of tension between two military blocs appeared to offer free world economies the double bonus of stability and new markets. The subsequent release might be explained by fears of instability raised by ethnic conflicts in the Balkans and the Caucasus, and the realization that most of these new markets are virtually bankrupt.

In Japan, worries over next month's election have hit the yen, bond prices and shares successively. In the United States, there is a tense debate over whether inflation and the perennial trade deficit are rising again or whether industry is about to sink into recession. Long-term interest rates have risen, while short-term money rates have fallen almost continuously for a year.

Last Friday, London provided a somewhat absurd vignette of what happens to markets when dealers are confused and look to conflicting economic signals for an answer. All

eyes strained for the first electronic sighting of the retail price index, which is bidding to replace the trade figures in a long line of monthly statistics that instantly move financial markets. Fears that inflation might hit eight per cent were, in the event, confounded.

Relief was, however, short-lived when the Bank of England revealed an unexpectedly big monthly surge in bank lending and the money supply. Sterling wobbled and shares fell back. Come the afternoon, New York shares opened higher, eliminating London's losses in their wake. Over a day of virtually no net change, and in which no economic questions had been resolved, share prices had varied by 1 1/4 per cent.

The securities markets have become global affairs with local variations. In shares, London follows New York while New York increasingly listens to Tokyo — a market on which the sun never sets, but which curiously defies the logic of time zones. The relationships change for interest and exchange rates, where the whole of Europe follows Germany and the rest of the world follows the United States.

Such mis-matches, intensified by electronic dealing, feed the fluctuations on which markets thrive. On the London stock exchange, the lull in trading, save for water shares, has driven market-makers to move prices this way and that in an attempt to generate business. So share price variations that took months can be compressed into weeks or hours and any sharp move, like that seen in December, is cynically dismissed as a deviation from the trend or from traditional financial relationships. Fortunately, the trend still seems to be up.

BURMA'S DENIAL OF DEMOCRACY

At a time when tyrannies in Eastern Europe are being dismantled, the ruling military junta in Burma seems to be laying plans to entrench its control. Although elections have been promised for May and political parties legalized, the entire exercise could be no more than a charade behind which the present army generals continue to call the shots.

The arbitrary and as yet unexplained decision to ban Aung San Suu Kyi, the country's principal political leader and daughter of the independence hero, General Aung San, from contesting the election is only the most recent decision of the military regime which casts doubt over its actual intentions.

Last July she was placed under house arrest. Late last year her two sons, at school in Britain, were stripped of their Burmese passports and prevented from visiting their mother. Her husband, Dr Michael Aris, an Oxford don, has only limited access and is subject to severe restrictions during the short visits he is allowed.

There is little doubt that General Saw Maung's government is scared of Suu Kyi. The massive Rangoon rallies during the fleeting summer of hope in 1988, when General Ne Win, dictator since 1962, was forced to resign and a succession of presidents was toppled, proved the Burmese people's loyalty to the Aung San inheritance. Although the army has since reasserted its control and imposed martial law, Suu Kyi's extensive campaigns in the countryside have showed that support for her and for the restoration of democracy continues. Her National League for Democracy is likely to win any free and fair poll.

However, the General plans to use the May elections as a smoke-screen for transferring power to the National Unity Party, which is widely seen as the successor to the old Burma Socialist Programme Party. Even a rigged election might, he believes, convince Burma's western aid donors that democracy has been

restored while, at the same time, ensuring victory for the NUP.

As a result Suu Kyi's popularity has become the hurdle the regime has to overcome. Hence her arrest and now the electoral ban. This is also why U Nu, Burma's last civilian prime minister, and Tin Oo, a former defence minister, who has spoken against the regime, have been arrested. Indeed, reports suggest that thousands more have been detained, often without charges or hope of fair trials.

Burma cannot afford this denial of democracy. It is a once rich nation now reduced to the ninth poorest in the world, kept in isolation, with its infrastructure crumbling and ethnic frustrations growing. Democracy is its only hope of recovery. An honestly elected popular government could revive the nation's flagging spirit, restore the economy and unify the people. The alternative is continued deprivation, division and despair.

It is time for democratic governments to raise their voices in concern. Even if the generals cannot be stopped, they must be made aware that their plans are unacceptable and their intentions transparent.

Two countries, above all, have a special role because of their historical or geographical connections. Britain is the first, and its government should make clear its disapproval. India is the other. As the world's largest democracy and a neighbour, both its example and its support carry great weight. Mr V. P. Singh, India's new prime minister, is committed to the revival of democratic institutions at home. It would be illogical, as well as unbecoming, if he did not take a strong stand over developments across a porous border.

If there is a lesson from Eastern Europe, it is that freedom cannot forever be denied and that tyranny will eventually cease. When that happens those countries who have befriended the forces of democracy in Burma will reap the benefits of their investment.

Ridding schools of racial bias

From Professor Antony Flew and others

Sir, The current dispute over the suspension of two Muslim pupils at Altrincham Girls Grammar School who refused to remove their Islamic headresses (reports, January 18, 19) brings into focus the non-statutory code of practice, aiming to eliminate racial discrimination in education. The code was published recently by the Commission for Racial Equality (report, December 14, 1989) and commended in a foreword by the secretary of state for education.

According to the code, a high proportion of under-achieving or misbehaving pupils of a particular racial group would be taken as *prima facie* evidence of racial discrimination by the teacher or educational institution, unless these outcomes could be justified on educational grounds.

Not only are "justified educational grounds" unspecified, leaving teachers vulnerable to pressures to upgrade poor marks which might be seen as leading to a charge of racial discrimination. There is a presumption of guilt. The burden of proof of innocence falls on the teacher or educational institution.

The code is also based on a false premise, disproved in studies across the world — that it is only racial discrimination which causes the proportion of achievers in any racial group to differ from the proportion of achievers in the whole population.

Equally nonsensical — as it confuses culture with race — and just as dangerous is the code's assertion that

Indirect discrimination in assessment will occur if the criteria or procedures applied are culturally biased and result in lower assessments being given to a considerably higher proportion of pupils or students from particular racial groups and those criteria cannot be justified on educational grounds. Culturally biased assessment criteria are those that assume a uniformity in children's cultural, linguistic, religious and lifestyle experiences.

Are the National Curriculum and assessment tests to become culture-free, and so impoverish the education of all children; or are all children to have equal opportunities to a real mainstream education, in the English language, in British culture and history? While the Government makes up its mind, we call on Mr MacGregor to withdraw his endorsement and repudiate this damaging document.

Yours truly,

ANTONY FLEW,
RALPH HARRIS,
GLORY OSAJI-UMEAKU,
KATIE IVENS (Chairman,
London Good Schools Campaign),
49 Ordinance Hill, NW8.

Links with Europe

From Mr David Green

Sir, Against events in Eastern Europe, Lord Bethell's discussion of Conservative and Conservative MEP attitudes to the European Community (article, January 15) reads like a scheme for latter-day Nero to fiddle while the Treaty of Rome burns.

Has it not occurred to them yet that other nations in Europe — notably West Germany — now have on their doorstep a market which offers an insatiable demand for their product, vast natural resources, and a skilled labour force accustomed to wages which are a fraction of those which we expect?

Europe's economic centre of gravity is rocketing eastwards. Why should anyone not already so committed now contemplate steering investment and resources into Western Europe, particularly into an intransigent United Kingdom on its periphery, when the prospect of far greater rewards is opening up in the East?

Our lukewarm hovering over the mechanisms of control of the European bureaucracy and the degree of supra-nationality to be grudgingly conceded has had the effect only of delaying commitment between existing members. Unless we evidence a swift and radical change in attitude we are likely to discover that by the time we want and need that commitment, the rest of Europe will have lost interest in it.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GREEN,
Rhyl yr Harding,
Castle Morris,
Nr Haverfordwest, Dyfed.

S African cricket tour

From the Editor of Cricket Life International

Sir, The crucial point that Mr Peter May and others seem to have missed in their letter of January 6 is that South Africa continues to be banned from international sport because of its Government's apartheid policies and not because of the attitude of its cricketing authorities.

The performance of the South African Cricket Union and its own feelings about apartheid are therefore as irrelevant as the fact that some of the South African players are actually very nice people. For that matter, the Russian Olympic committee had nothing to do with the invasion of Afghanistan.

Unless we take the rather patronising view that we know what is best for blacks in South Africa, how do we explain the fact that not a single coloured person from that country has come out in support of the rebel tour? And if indeed the tour is for such a noble cause, why is it that those who will

Children's upkeep by absent fathers

From Ms J. Rees

Sir, Mrs Thatcher's stand (reports, January 17, 18) on making absent fathers pay for their children will not help the State and the taxpayer where the Department of Social Security's greatest burden exists: the single parent on income support. Few receive maintenance, even fewer attempt to claim it, for the simple reason that despite free legal aid and DNA blood testing, it is just not worth the effort.

For those who do not receive it, the State makes up the shortfall; for those who do receive it, the State deducts it pound for pound from their benefit. Ultimately their income support payment remains the same, whatever they do. Few therefore risk the hassle and possible embarrassment of a court hearing.

But if for every £10 the father paid the DSS only reclaimed £6.50 (leaving the mother with an extra £3.50) and so on, on a sliding scale up to a maximum point from which a State-supported single mother could benefit, the system would improve at once. Mothers would have an incentive to co-operate with the DSS; disclosure under oath in court of a man's true income and expenditure would allow realistic levels of maintenance to be set, thus affording realistic levels of State recovery of payments.

Men would be more careful, perhaps, and the taxpayer would at least benefit to some extent rather than not at all. Anything at least would be preferable to the apathy which currently exists in this situation.

I have also written to Mrs Thatcher in case you forget to inform her of this excellent idea.

Yours faithfully,
J. REES,
Barnham Road,
Oxford,
January 19.

From Mrs P. Tucker

Sir, The Government is about to introduce legislation to force absentee fathers to pay maintenance to their wives or former wives for the upkeep of their children.

It sounds a good idea. It saves the State money. It saves women who are bringing up children alone from having the additional problems of trying to get maintenance payments, and it punishes irresponsible fathers. But is it just? And is the primary motive really the interests of the children, as is usually claimed?

In our society, women who do not want the responsibility of looking after their children can wash their hands of them through adoption or abortion. If they abandon their families they are most unlikely to be expected to make any maintenance payment. Why is it fathers alone who are not

allowed to avoid unwanted parental responsibility?

Conversely, if we have the interests of the children at heart, we should encourage both parents to be parents in the true sense — not walking cash-dispensers. Although a mother's care is usually more important in the early years, it is the father who normally plays the crucial role in bringing children into responsible, independent adulthood.

If either parent is unable or unwilling to do the job, children need a guardian of the opposite sex in the remaining parent, who can take an interest in their development and provide the balance, support and variety that they require.

Yours faithfully,
P. TUCKER,
62 Kersey Crescent,
Speen, Newbury, Berkshire,
January 17.

From Mr David Windsor

Sir, Mrs Thatcher's enthusiasm for the family in the 1990s is no doubt commendable, but some of her Government departments have yet to get the message.

After paying monthly maintenance payments to my three children for the last seven years, I passed on a late-1989 salary increase entirely to my children and wrote to both the Inland Revenue and the county court advising them of this change.

The Revenue inform me that the "rules governing maintenance" were changed last summer and I can now claim tax-relief only on the sum that was registered in July, 1989.

Thus, any increase I (or other fathers) wish to make in the years ahead to support our children will cost us at least 25 per cent more than before. I must either allocate that 25 per cent from my salary or ask my children and ex-wife if they can live on less. Neither option sits comfortably alongside Mrs Thatcher's current eagerness for fathers to pay up and pay regularly.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID WINDSOR,
62 Bridport Road,
Thornton Heath, Surrey,
January 18.

From Mrs Caroline Hunt

Sir, It is difficult enough for the law to enforce payment from an ex-husband whose whereabouts is known, who turns up to visit his child, and who is earning good money. How can the Government hope to shackle the absentee father of a child whose address is unknown, who shows no interest in his offspring, and who could be unemployed?

Yours sincerely,
CAROLINE HUNT,
4 Fairview Road,
Salisbury, Wiltshire,
January 18.

guardians are nearly always present in court and absence is usually caused by sickness or fear of losing employment.

The causes of juvenile offending are complex, but the Government would do better by encouraging sufficient activities in the community to occupy young teenagers and by ensuring that there is practical help for families in difficulties. In the long term, how about putting education for parenthood into the schools' National Curriculum?

Yours faithfully,
SARAH CURTIS,
9 Essex Villas, WS.

Power of the pen

From Mr Graham Gubby

Sir, Your Diplomatic Correspondent, in yesterday's *Times* (January 17, later editions), begins: "Rather than beating swords into ploughshares . . . The biblical text for the same day: 'Beat your ploughshares into swords. . .'. Indeed a sign of hope when we can 'forge' the idea of the pen being mightier than the sword — and for that long may a free press remain.

Yours sincerely,
GRAHAM GUBBY,
30 Warwick Road,
Bexhill on Sea, East Sussex,
January 18.

Cost of nannies

From Mr K. H. D. Preston

Sir, I am worried by recent calls (letters, January 12) for the cost of a nanny to be allowable expenditure for income tax. Although the sociological arguments against may well outweigh the macro-economic ones in favour, I fear the clamour of an articulate minority may be listened to by the legislators.

Single people have already suffered the inequities following the restriction of tax relief for mortgage interest to loans of £30,000 per property, even though, at least in London, young single people are forced to share ownership of a home due to its high price.

Taxpayers already subsidise children through free education, VAT zero-rating of clothing and exemption from poll tax, not to mention child benefit.

I employ a housekeeper and a gardener because I have neither wife nor time to perform these chores myself, but I do not obtain tax relief on this expenditure. I should object to married women obtaining tax relief for employing a nanny when their obligation and need for full-time employment is not beyond dispute.

Yours faithfully,
K. H. D. PRESTON,
6 Mount Royal,
Minehead, Somerset,
January 14.

Penalty for not owning TV set

From Mr Gerald Bonner

Sir, On January 12 my house was searched by two television-licence inspectors, accompanied by two police officers, on the suspicion that I was using a television receiver without a licence. No receiver was found, because I do not possess one.

Suspicion had been engendered by the fact that I had refused, over a period of several years, to answer inspectors' enquiries, since I did not see why I should have to deny possessing what I did not possess and did not want. When I was not legally compelled to do so.

No doubt my obstinacy inspired suspicion, but I am disturbed by certain aspects of the operation, apart from the inconvenience to my family. The numbers employed seemed a ridiculous waste of manpower.

More seriously, the search warrant which was produced was inadequately dated, omitting the year. This was important, because it was valid for one month only from the date of issue, and there was no written evidence that it had been issued in 1990; yet the document had been issued by the Durham magistrates' court, signed (not very legibly) by a J.P. and had presumably been seen by the policemen and licence inspectors concerned. It would appear that those who enforce law and order do not apply their principles to their own affairs.

Finally, it is clear that, in Britain at the end of the 20th century, not to own a television receiver automatically makes an individual an object of suspicion and subject to investigation. This I find the most disturbing aspect of the affair.

Yours faithfully,
GERALD BONNER,
7 Victoria Terrace,
Durham,
January 15.

Pay by pendulum

From Mr John C. Bowis, MP for Battersea (Conservative)

Sir, When public or private monopoly services are withdrawn or disrupted by industrial action it is not just the protagonists who suffer; it is the physically or financially vulnerable members of our society.

That is why some of us have sought an employment world where the strike weapon is no longer usable when life, health or safety would be put at risk or where there is a virtual monopoly in the supply of the goods or services affected.

The problem has been to find a non-inflationary formula for pay settlements which would give the employee confidence that his pay would be dealt with fairly, if he were to cede his right to strike. The concept of pendulum arbitration eloquently espoused by David Davis (article, January 13), provides that formula.

This device — by which the arbitrator has to choose one final offer, rather than splitting the difference — is attractive to an increasing number of all parties. I also find that ambulance men believe it could be the way forward for their service, once the present dispute is over.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BOWIS,
House of Commons,
January 14.

River barrages

From Dr T. L. Shaw

Sir, Dr Wallis's statement (January 5) that tidal power barrages may tend to impound pollutants will seem logical but may not be correct.

The reasons for thinking otherwise relate to the way in which a barrage operates. The turbines and sluice gates distributed along much of its length of this type of barrage release water seawards (turbining phase) and then refill the basin, mainly through the sluices.

The effects of redistributing the incoming and outgoing tidal flows across the estuary may assist the exchange of water (and hence contaminants) between the basin area and the sea, thereby reducing concentrations. The recently published *Energy Paper No. 57* (HMSO) shows this effect in the context of the proposed Severn barrage; it could also apply elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
T. L. SHAW,
The Old Vicarage,
Ston Easton, Bath, Avon.

Fund-raising Scouts

From Mrs M. Yates

Sir, May I suggest to the admirable Paul Stephenson and the Scouts (letter, January 12) that they also aim to collect a million bags of litter during 1990 — and so set a trend for the subsequent 90s.

Yours sincerely,
MARGARET YATES,
37 Lily Close,
St Paul's Court,
Colet Gardens, W14,
January 12.

Middle of the road?

From the Reverend D. Humphries

Sir, On filing a past sermon the other day, I noticed that the file in my system on "Anglicanism" comes between "Angels" and "Anxiety". Is there a message in this?

Yours faithfully,
DON HUMPHRIES,
Holy Trinity Vicarage,
1 Selwyn Gardens,
Cambridge,
January 12.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM
January 21: Divine Service was held at West Newton Parish Church this morning.

The Reverend Canon George Hall preached the sermon.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
January 21: The Prince Edward, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Sean O'Dwyer, left Gatwick Airport, London this afternoon for New Zealand.

His Royal Highness was received at the Airport by His Excellency the New Zealand High Commissioner (Mr Bryce Harland).

January 20: The Prince Edward, President of the National Youth Music Theatre, this evening attended the Patron's Night production of "The Caucasian Chalk Circle" at Sadler's Wells Theatre.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Gloucester, as Patron of the Homeopathic Trust, will attend a reception at the Royal Society of Medicine at 12.45.

Princess Alexandra will attend the private view of the annual international exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society at Hamiltons Galleries, Carlos Place, at 6.30.

The Valentine Ball

The Valentine Ball will be held at the Royal Albert Hall on Friday, February 16, 1990. There will be two bands, night clubs, casinos and a raffle for MENCAP. Invitations and £29 tickets from Mr Oliver Baxter 01-931 8849.

Anniversaries

BIRTHS: Francis Bacon, Viscount St Albans, Lord Chancellor 1618-21, London, 1561; Sir Robert Cotton, antiquary, Denham, Huntingdonshire, 1570/71; Goethe, Lessing, dramatist, Kamen, Germany, 1729; George Gordon Byron, 6th Baron Byron, London, 1788; Paul Vidal de la Blanche, geographer, Rezenais, France, 1873; August Strindberg, dramatist, Stockholm, 1849; D.W. Griffith, film director, Floydfork, Kentucky, 1873.

DEATHS: William Patterson, financier, London, 1719; Horace Benedict de Saussure, physicist and historian, Geneva, 1878.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr N. Bradshaw and Miss H.S. Ople
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, second son of the late Dr and Mrs Julian Bradshaw, and Helen, elder daughter of Air Commodore Brian Ople and step-daughter of Mrs Merab Ople.

Mr R.H.V. Charnan and Miss D.W.M. Goodman
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of the late Mr H.W.E. Charnan and of Mrs C.L. Charnan, and Dawn, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Goodman, of Liss, Hampshire.

Mr J.F. Deas and Miss M. Gratos
The engagement is announced between Jean-Francois, only son of Monsieur Jean Denis, of St Germain-en-Laye, France, and Marina, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Panos Gratos, of Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex.

Major P.G. Garner and Lieutenant C.E. Slater
The engagement is announced between Major Peter Garner, The Light Infantry, only son of Mrs Barbara Hamilton-Wood, of Johannesburg, and of the late Ronald Garner, and Lieutenant Katy Slater, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Slater, of Calstone, Wiltshire.

Mr M.B. Hazley and Miss D.S. Broadley
The engagement is announced between Bruce, son of Mr and Mrs M.C. Hazley, of Shalford, Great Essex, and Denise, youngest daughter of Mr H. Broadley, of Shalford, and the late Mrs D. Broadley, of Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Mr C.A.M. Hudd and Dr J. Pattison
The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Mrs R. Hudd and the late Mr A. Hudd, of Pinner, London, and Jill, daughter of Mr and Mrs W.L. Pattison, of Durham City, Dr J.A.A. Langtry and Dr S.A. Worley

The engagement is announced between James, eldest son of Dr and Mrs J.C.A. Langtry, of Macclesfield, Cheshire, and Sylvia, daughter of Dr and Mrs T.S. Worley, of Bramhope, West Yorkshire.

Mr J.M. Lockwood and Miss E.C. Watts
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, son of Mr and Mrs J. Lockwood, of Sheffield, and Fiona, daughter of Mr M. Watts, formerly of Haywards Heath, and Mrs R. Watts, of London.

Mr P.J. Williams and Miss S.E. Hudson
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs D.J. Williams, of Beardsen, Glasgow, and Sarah, daughter of Dr and Mrs Harry J. Hudson, of Cambridge.

Mr J.C. Smith and Miss C.E. Kerr-Smylie
The marriage took place on Saturday in the Henry VII Chapel, Westminster Abbey, of Sir Peter Middleton to Mrs Constance Owen. The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Rev Alan Luff, Precentor.

Mr C.H.C. Smith and Miss C.E. Kerr-Smylie
The marriage took place on Saturday at St George's, Hanover Square, of Mr Christopher Smith, son of Sir Robert and Lady Smith, of North Lodge, Dunkeld, Perthshire, to Miss Charlotte Kerr-Smylie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hector Kerr-Smylie, of Elms Hall, Colne Engaine, Essex. The Rev W.M. Atkins officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Samantha Kerr-Smylie and Timothy Bromley-Martin. Mr Philip Todd was best man.

A reception was held at Boodle's and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr J.R.C. McLeod and Miss H.M. Cooper
The marriage took place on Saturday, January 20, at St John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, of Mr James Roderick Charles McLeod, son of Sir Charles McLeod, and the late Lady McLeod, of Malmesbury, Wiltshire, to Miss Helen M. Cooper, daughter of Captain George and Mrs G.T. Cooper, of Little Poo, Dorset. The Very Rev-

Marriages

erend Christopher Philips, Dean, St John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Louise Hargrave, Miss Bongo Blewitt and Miss Henrietta Peterson. The best man was Mr Michael Birley.

A reception was held at the Ladies Recreation Club, Hong Kong, and the honeymoon will be spent in Thailand.

Mr A.N.L. Edgar and Miss E.M. Church
The marriage took place on Saturday, January 20, at the Rectory, Brompton Road, South Kensington, London, SW7, of Mr Andrew Nicol Logan Edgar, only son of Mr and Mrs L.A. Edgar, of Hastings, East Sussex, to Miss Eleanor Mary Church, younger daughter of the late Commander W.J.P. Church, RN and the late Mrs Church, of Weybridge, Surrey. Father Wilfrid Tighe officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her elder brother, Mr Michael Church and attended by Lucy Church, Samantha Church, Sarah Church, Victoria Church, Kathryn Church, Alexandra Church, Elizabeth Church, Rebecca Leonard, William Church and Philip Church. Mr Robert Walsham was best man.

A reception was held at Cadogan Hall, Duke of York's Headquarters, London SW1, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

OBITUARIES

BARBARA STANWYCK

Hollywood star who made melodrama a fine art



Appearing in 'The Lady Gambles' (1949)

Barbara Stanwyck, the American film actress, died on January 20 at the age of 82. A queen of screen melodrama, she excelled at playing tough, resourceful and single-minded women, often with a dubious past. A colleague, Walter Matthau, once remarked: "When she was good, she was very, very good, but when she was bad she was terrific."

She was both bad and terrific as the scheming murderess of *Double Indemnity*, her most famous role. But she could suffer convincingly as well, as she did playing the fraught heroine of *Stella Dallas* and *Sorry, Wrong Number*. Though she did not have quite the star appeal of other formidable screen ladies, like Joan Crawford or Bette Davis, Barbara Stanwyck was much admired for her professionalism and seldom gave a poor performance. She made more than 80 films and was four times nominated for an Oscar, though she never won. Her career took a new lease of life through television and in her 70s she played the matriarch in the soap opera, *The Colbys*.

She was born Ruby Stevens in Brooklyn, New York, on July 16, 1907. Orphaned aged four, she was brought up in foster homes and by an older sister. She left school at 13 and worked in a variety of jobs while pursuing her ambition to become a dancer.

At 15 she was a chorus girl, at 17 she toured with the Ziegfeld Follies and before she was 20 she had a leading part in a long-running Broadway play, *The Noose*. She made her first film, *Broadway Nights*, in New York in 1927 but her film career did not take off until she went to Hollywood three years later.

Helped by her first husband Frank Fay, the vaudeville artist, she soon got established and, unusually, had contracts with two studios, Warner and Columbia. She owed much of her early success to the sympathetic guidance of leading

director's like William Wellman and Frank Capra. For Capra in 1933 she made *The Bitter Tea of General Yen*, the bizarre story of a woman missionary who falls in love with a Chinese warlord. Considered daring in its time, the film's eroticism caused it to be banned in Britain and some other countries.

During the 1930s she played the title role in *Annie Oakley*, and she was another tough woman of the West in Cecil B de Mille's *Union Pacific*. She was also in John Ford's film of the Sean O'Casey play, *The Plough and the Stars*.

Her outstanding performance of this period, however, was in *Stella Dallas* (1937), King Vidor's accomplished tear-jerker about mother love and self-sacrifice. The performance gained Stanwyck her first Oscar nomination.

Her career reached its peak

during the 1940s. She showed her gift for wisecracking comedy as the cardsharp who cheats Henry Fonda in the Preston Sturges film, *The Lady Eve*, and the stripper teasing Gary Cooper in *Ball of Fire*. She starred with Cooper again in *Meet John Doe*, as the reporter who makes his tramp into a national celebrity.

Then in 1944 came *Double Indemnity*, written by Raymond Chandler and directed by Billy Wilder. Sporting an anklet and outrageous blonde wig, Stanwyck played the treacherous wife who plots with an insurance salesman (Fred MacMurray) to murder her husband so that she can collect on the policy. Her performance, cool and insolent, was a matchless study in evil and brought another Oscar nomination.

In the same year (1944) it was revealed that she had just pipped Bette Davis to become

the highest paid woman in the United States.

She was another scheming woman in the melodrama, *The Strange Love of Martha Ivers*, and pulled out all the melodramatic stops as the bedridden heroine of *Sorry, Wrong Number* who learns over a crossed telephone line that her husband is trying to kill her.

In the atmospheric thriller, *The File on Thelma Jordan*, she was accused of murdering her aunt and fell in love with the attorney who prosecuted her. The film includes her memorable line, "Maybe I'm just a dame and didn't know it."

In the early 1950s she played a woman with a past in Fritz Lang's study of jealousy and revenge, *Clash By Night*, and had another effective role in *All I Desire*, a melodrama about a woman who abandons her family for her career. She more than held her own against the all-star cast of the boardroom drama, *Executive Suite* (1954), but after that her career declined, though she played the gutsy heroine of several low-budget Westerns. In *Cattle Queen of Montana* her leading man was Ronald Reagan.

Barbara Stanwyck retired from films in 1957, but returned to play the madam of a bordello in *A Walk on the Wild Side* and to co-star with Elvis Presley in *Roustabout*. She made her last film, *The Night Walker*, a thriller, with her former husband, Robert Taylor, in 1965.

Then television took over. She won her first Emmy in 1961 for *The Barbara Stanwyck Show* and her second in 1966 for her role in *The Big Valley*, which ran for four years. In the 1980s she showed her durability in the miniseries, *The Thorn Birds*, as a rich woman obsessed with a young priest, which brought a third Emmy and in *The Colbys*.

Her marriages, to Frank Fay (1928-35) and to Robert Taylor (1939-51) were dissolved.

ALDO GUCCI

Florentine leathersmith who conquered the chic world

Aldo Gucci, the last surviving son of Guccio Gucci, who founded the Italian clothes empire originally based exclusively on leather goods, died in a Rome nursing home on January 20 at the age of 84. It was Aldo Gucci who was the main driving force behind the rapid expansion of the firm into the field of men and women's high fashion in accessories after the Second World War.

At the turn of the century Guccio Gucci was a Florentine saddler who also made luggage which was appreciated by his local clients. For many years his customers did not go far beyond the local gentry and aristocracy. But in 1938, against his father's wishes, Aldo Gucci opened a shop on Rome's Via Condotti, the famous fashion street. Things prospered beyond all expectations until, however, the Italians faced defeat and war in their own land. But the master formula for the chic in men's



and women's leather goods, the essence of the Gucci "idea", had been established and could wait for better times.

When, however, Aldo and his brother, Rodolfo, took the next big step, opening a shop in New York in 1951, their father again resisted, sending a

furious telegram reading: "Don't be fools, come home or I will disinherit you." The brothers were to establish a chain of Gucci shops stretching from Florence to Beverly Hills.

Guccio Gucci may have started what became an empire, but his sons Aldo and Rodolfo were undoubtedly its real builders. It was an empire which gradually spread all over the world to please the well-dressed and which last year had sales of £125 million. It was also the first example of Italian design in consumer goods which is appreciated internationally for its quality and prestige.

A Gucci moccasin is exhibited in New York's Museum of Modern Art, and for many years Gucci accessories were a hallmark of international elegance and exclusiveness. In the golden era of Gucci, when few film stars or members of the jet set were ever seen without a Gucci accessory,

Aldo himself was the firm's main designer, and was personally responsible for the famous moccasin.

After the death of Rodolfo in 1983, relations within the Gucci clan quickly deteriorated. Aldo was living mostly in the United States with his British wife, Owen Price, and a fierce boardroom war" exploded among the third Gucci generation, and also involved Aldo.

In January 1986 a New York court sentenced Aldo Gucci to one year's jail after he pleaded guilty to evading more than \$7 million in US taxes. He served one third of the term. Blaming an accountant, over the subsequent months he paid the federal tax collector the back taxes.

The Gucci empire is currently owned by the heirs of Aldo and Rodolfo and by a Bahrain investment bank. Aldo Gucci is survived by his wife and children, Giorgio, Paolo, Roberto, and Patricia.

Michael Richards

United under the Word of God

At Swanwick in September 1987, most of the organized churches of England, Wales and Scotland, including the Roman Catholics, affirmed their commitment to unity. In September of this year, they propose to set up the "ecumenical instruments" they have designed to put their resolution into effect.

Will 1990 be a year inaugurating change in the Christian demographic map, or must we expect a settling-down to the routine as before, lived out with the new-found affinity that renders theological encounters comfortable but apparently fruitless? Were the churches not visibly healthier in the days of tough controversy and confrontation? If people must be Christian, say the unbelievers, let competition keep them harmlessly preoccupied. And many vigorous Christians understand their faith as a liberation from other sorts of Christianity; ecumenism, for them, is a dangerous delusion.

The psychology of ecumenism often includes a "wet" component that dislikes the challenge of disagreement and the clash of minds. The sociology of ecumenism points to the existence of small groups that appear to be seeking a wider validation of their status, while remaining sectarian in practice. The theology of ecumenism often falls into an agnosticism that enjoys hopeful travelling but averts the mind from conclusions. And is not ecumenical activity no more than a reaction to an irreversible decline in Christian forces that points to the end of the churches' influence in the public life of the country and puts paid to any possibility of a resurgence of Christian faith?

Something better can in fact be expected if two new factors are borne in mind. The first of these is a clear sense of direction, identified by the churches involved in the process launched at Swanwick in their joint declaration. They have agreed that their aim is a church united in "faith, communion, pastoral care and mission". In other

words, they want a church the unity of which derives from a single body of doctrine: a communion of minds and hearts drawn together by a common assent to the Gospel. Within this body, there is to be a recognized pastoral ministry. And the body itself exists for others; it is sent out to bring them into the same communion of faith.

This fourfold description of the church — the "Swanwick Quadrilateral" — establishes the aim of the participating bodies. Those who do not want such a degree of unity will stay outside the programmes. The resulting organization will have a better chance of achieving its purpose. Partly because of the absence of so definite a statement of intention Roman Catholics did not join the previously constituted British Council of Churches, but under these headings they recognize their own endeavours and their own hopes.

The second new factor is the motive given in the declaration. Unity is sought "in obedience to the Word of God". Disunity is disobedience; it is a state of sin. Division is the result of inherited sin and of our own sin. It was the declared will of Christ that his followers should be one. Unity was in fact his gift to them; he made them one. Forty years ago, Bishop Leslie Newbigin, one of the great pioneers of the movement towards unity, made this point with impassioned emphasis at a Swanwick conference: we do not unite for greater human efficiency, we unite because that is what Our Lord has died to make possible for us. We unite because a true disciple of Christ cannot want to do anything else.

That does not mean that we are now making adverse judgements on past generations of our separate churches. We do not repudiate their decisions. They did what they thought they had to do. We can learn from their history, but the final judgement lies with God. We must be concerned about God's judgement on our own actions, not on those of others; the ecumenical movement expresses our

present conviction that whatever was done in the past, we in our generation must, out of obedience to the Word, be one church.

According to the Swanwick Declaration, this obedience means that we will "fully share, hold in common and offer to the world those gifts that we have received and still hold in separation". The belief of Roman Catholics that the one Church of Christ has never ceased to exist and is embodied in their own communion, far from being an obstacle to ecumenical progress, is in fact one of these precious gifts. For it is a summons and a challenge to all Christians, including Roman Catholics themselves, and to the world at large: a reminder that Christ himself can hardly be taken seriously if his own promises have been ineffective.

Therein lies the deepest motive for this ecumenical search: if there is no contemporary evidence that Christ was and is capable of doing what he set out to do, then Christian faith may be admirable but is strictly unbelievable. He committed his words not to paper but to a people. If the stamp he once set on that people can in 1990 still be discerned, then there are grounds for faith.

That is what is at stake in the struggle for unity. Those who believe they have received it should be the most committed to that struggle, for communion means communication. Once heard, the Word must be spoken. The spoken character of the New Testament — faith comes from hearing — is proving to be the hermeneutical principle that makes proper sense of Scripture and enables us to appreciate the true status of tradition as the person-to-person communication of the Gospel message in and by the community that Christ has made us.

Ecumenism is in fact a simple expression of the mission of the Church: to speak the truth among ourselves and with others, so that all may live in peace.

Father Richards is parish priest of St Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Cadogan Street, London, SW3.

HERBERT WEHNER

Fashioning Germany's Social Democrats for power



Herbert Wehner, one of Germany's most influential political figures, first as a leading Communist in the Weimar Republic, then as a Communist underground fighter against the Nazis and, finally, as a leading Social Democrat in the Bonn Republic, died on January 19, aged 83.

Wehner's major achievement was to transform the German Social Democratic party (SPD) into a party of government. He also helped with the development of the Ostpolitik and he strove in the bleak years to make German reunification a practical possibility. Wehner's role proved decisive and his place in German history is assured.

His great power and authority were usually underestimated, especially amongst Bonn's western allies. Most Germans, however, regarded him as the grey eminence behind the SPD's throne. That he was never a serious contender for West Germany's highest office was not the result of a dearth of vision, leadership or decisiveness on his part, but the inevitable product of an extraordinary and sometimes sinister political life.

Wehner was born on July 11, 1906 in Dresden, the son of a cobbler. He was 12 when the Weimar Republic was established. His first political career unfolded against Weimar's instability — which he himself helped to promote, taking a leading part in the fight against Germany's first democracy. He had joined the German Communist party (the KPD) in 1927 and called to Berlin soon won a reputation as a skilled organiser and vituperative public speaker.

Much of his work was specifically directed against the SPD. When the Nazis took power, Wehner was sent by the Comintern first to Prague (where he was soon arrested) and then to Moscow.

He managed to survive the Stalinist purges and devoted himself to the coordination of Communist resistance to the Nazis. But in 1942 he was arrested by the Swedish security police, tried and sentenced to prison for espionage and violating Swedish neutrality. It was in prison that the first stage of Wehner's political life came to an end. He was subsequently released to claim that he had resigned from the KPD because his days in Sweden had opened his eyes to the importance of political pragmatism and democratic freedoms, and had turned him into a Social Democrat.

His rejection of Communism was certainly carefully reasoned. He had not given up his faith in the unique political mission of the German working class, he said, but he could no longer accept that the Communist regimes of eastern Europe were concerned to uphold Socialist values.

In 1945, Wehner returned to Germany, beginning afresh as an SPD journalist and activist in the newly resurrected party. In 1949 he won a seat to the first Bundestag where he became chairman of the influential all-German committee. In 1952 he was elected to the party executive.

Helmut Schmidt, who took Brandt's place, was himself a Wehner protégé whom he had been anxious to see as Chancellor, with Schmidt's fall from power in 1983, Wehner's own political demise was a foregone conclusion.

It was no coincidence that his one Ministerial post was for All-German Affairs; as Minister he went many times to Communist Germany (where he was treated with great courtesy) in order to lay the foundations for Brandt's Ostpolitik.

Wehner had been ill for some time and since his retirement from public life had lived in seclusion at his home in Oeland, in Sweden.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

Wehner believed that if the SPD were ever to achieve power in the Bonn Republic, it would have to bow to political realities, accepting many of the things that were being enacted by Adenauer and the CDU. It must concentrate on proving it could be a better government than the centre right. He formed an alliance with Erler and Brandt, a triumvirate said to have the brains (Erler), the glamour (Brandt) and the will-power (Wehner himself) to win.

The adverse 1957 election result suggested that Wehner could be right. He soon became deputy leader of the SPD and was credited with the "coup" which made Brandt the party's leader. Armed with the Godesberg Programme of 1959 (which rejected the orthodoxy of Marxism), Wehner worked to move the SPD ever closer to government. A speech of his in 1960 was the clinching factor in committing the SPD to full acceptance of West German membership of NATO.

It was largely due to him that in 1966 a so-called "Grand Coalition" brought the SPD into government in Bonn for the first time. Brandt became deputy Chancellor and Foreign Minister and Wehner himself entered the Cabinet. Wehner was less happy with the "small" coalition between the SPD and the Free Democrats in 1969 but, here, too, he played the key role, resigning from the Cabinet to become floor leader of the SPD in parliament.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

When in 1974 it transpired that Brandt's major aide was, in fact, a high-ranking officer in the East German secret service Wehner took the lead in pressing Brandt to resign, arguing that the whole credibility of the SPD would be jeopardised if he stayed in office.

Service dinners

Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers (Militia)
Brigadier J.H. Hooper, Joint Honorary Colonel of The Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers (Militia), presided at the annual dinner of the regiment, held on Saturday at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham. Lieutenant-Colonel C.W.M. Milner-Williams presided. Colonel C.J. Ahern, Colonel A.E.W. Stormer, Colonel S.H. Spackman, Colonel H.V.C. Stephens and Colonel U. Klink were the principal guests.

British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA
Colonel R.L. Walters, Commander, and Officers of the British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA held their annual dinner on Saturday at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham. Lieutenant-Colonel C.W.M. Milner-Williams presided. Colonel C.J. Ahern, Colonel A.E.W. Stormer, Colonel S.H. Spackman, Colonel H.V.C. Stephens and Colonel U. Klink were the principal guests.

British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA
Colonel R.L. Walters, Commander, and Officers of the British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA held their annual dinner on Saturday at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham. Lieutenant-Colonel C.W.M. Milner-Williams presided. Colonel C.J. Ahern, Colonel A.E.W. Stormer, Colonel S.H. Spackman, Colonel H.V.C. Stephens and Colonel U. Klink were the principal guests.

British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA
Colonel R.L. Walters, Commander, and Officers of the British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA held their annual dinner on Saturday at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham. Lieutenant-Colonel C.W.M. Milner-Williams presided. Colonel C.J. Ahern, Colonel A.E.W. Stormer, Colonel S.H. Spackman, Colonel H.V.C. Stephens and Colonel U. Klink were the principal guests.

British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA
Colonel R.L. Walters, Commander, and Officers of the British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff TA held their annual dinner on Saturday at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham. Lieutenant-Colonel C.W.M. Milner-Williams presided. Colonel C.J. Ahern, Colonel A.E.W. Stormer, Colonel S.H. Spackman, Colonel H.V.C. Stephens and Colonel U. Klink were the principal guests.

British Support Command Liaison and Movements Staff

SOME REVIEWS MAY BE REPRINTED FROM SATURDAY'S LATER EDITIONS

THE ARTS

Two of a rare kind reunited

TELEVISION

Sheridan Morley

Twenty-seven years after Sir David Lean and Robert Bolt first worked together on *Lawrence of Arabia*, and a decade after Bolt's crippling heart attack, the two came together last night for a *South Bank Show* (ITV) which went a long way towards explaining and defining arguably the most important partnership in the history of British cinema.

Though the programme did not dwell on their separate origins, there is no doubt that their need for each other was both mutual and immediate. Lean had come up through wartime British film studios as an editor and then director, working on stories by Charles Dickens and Noel Coward. Bolt was a schoolmaster and socialist intellectual who got arrested on Aldermaston marches and had to be sprung from jail by his producer, Sam Spiegel. He had already written *A Man for All Seasons* as a play when Lean sacked his screen-writer on *Lawrence* (though, maddeningly, the Melvyn Bragg interview failed to tell us who this was) and took on Bolt.

From there through to *Doctor Zhivago* to the much less successful *Ryan's Daughter* and then the un-made *Martyn on the Bounty*, during which Bolt suffered his heart attack, their partnership has been that of the visual image and the academic wordsmith. It would have been good to know how they reacted to the setbacks of their later movies, or whether Lean accepts that, when he had to become his own screen-writer on *A Passage to India*, the result was not as good. It was wonderful to see them working together again on *Nostromo*.

Tactfully using sub-titles for much of the Bolt interview, David Thomas's film focused on *Lawrence of Arabia* and hinted at some remarkable parallels between subject and author. Too little was made of the remarkable role of Sarah Miles in Bolt's recovery, but this managed unusually to be both the record of courageous human survival and the chronicle of a classic film-making partnership.

The *Media Show* (Channel 4) had a chilling survey of game-shows past and future. How would it be, mused one producer, if we offered tickets to Glydebourne instead of deep-freezers, to pacify the critics? During Jo Durden-Smith's intriguing Soviet culture documentary following it, one reflected that *glasnost* may yet lead to innumerable Soviets "coming on down". If global television means more rubbish crossing more frontiers.

This idea has always been the basis of London Weekend Television's international tele-mockery show. It was pioneered by Denis Norden, perfected by Clive James and now inherited by Chris Tarrant, who opened a new season last night by dredging the Eurovision archives for their tackiest clips. There is something smug and uneasily chauvinistic about this series, and though Tarrant is a vast improvement on the previous host, Keith Floyd, his script lacks the wit of Clive James, or the savvy of Denis Norden.

Steven Berkoff confides to Robert Gore-Langton his identification with Oscar Wilde, whose *Salomé* he is bringing to the West End



Putting the boot in? Steven Berkoff, "scourge of the theatre" on the set of Wilde's *Salomé*, his "obsession"

Hypnotizing the imagination

In the cavernous, gilt surroundings of the Waldorf Hotel's Palm Room, Steven Berkoff, the scourge of the theatre world, reverentially utters the opening words of *Salomé*. Oscar Wilde's drama-poem about the tenacious Herod: "How beautiful is the princess Salomé tonight." He goes on: "I've waited 10 years to hear that first line. The gestation period of all my work is several years, that's why I'm sensitive to sarcasm or un-researched criticism."

As writer, director and actor, he comes across as both aesthete and gangster (an image enhanced by his occasional cameos as nasty villains in Hollywood action films). The RSC may not do his plays, but students and prisoners — especially lifers in for murder — are amongst a cultish audience attracted to the power of his blank verse plays such as *East and Decadence*, his stagings of Poe and particularly Kafka, whose book *Metamorphosis* provided him with his first hit. In *Metamorphosis* — "the most horrifying story ever written" — Berkoff himself was the man-turned-bug.

His career — strongly influenced by his mime training under Jacques Le Coq in Paris — has been dedicated to his high-octane theatre of movement. Menacing, scabrous and expressionist, his is an imaginative antidote to modern English naturalistic drama.

Salomé comes to the West End via the Royal National Theatre and originally the Gate Theatre in Dublin. As a production it is well within the Berkoff style, even if *Salomé* is a deviation from the proletarian drama which he has always espoused. "It is a passion

with me," he says, ending every phrase with an invisible exclamation mark. "No, it's more of an obsession."

"I read everything about Oscar. The pain and suffering of his life, the humiliation, being picked up in Chelsea, the police station, the trial. I feel it myself. I felt I was embodying Wilde and wanted to create for him the most spectacular monument dedicated to him. My approach is almost as a devotee at the altar."

Salomé was fuelled by Wilde's passion for the parasitic Lord Alfred Douglas, who had a hand in its translation (it was written in French and held the stage on the Continent but was banned in England). "The text to me has become almost holy," Berkoff says. "The only way I could see of doing the play was to say the words like an incantation, very slowly, with musical accompaniment, and with everyone walking as if carrying precious porcelain."

"The play is therefore seen in slow-motion. Mime defies the laws of science and that is what theatre should be. Slow-motion expands your vision. It is a sort of hypnosis of the imagination."

Critical reaction to date has been to praise the theatricality of the show, with doubts about the play itself. *Salomé* is to the English taste over-performed, bewitched, a work that, when published, was lent extra during by Beardsley's phallic illustrations. Berkoff is appalled at the idea of it being regarded as decadent poetic mush.

"There can be no such thing as a great production of a poor play. For God's sake, it inspired Strauss to write one of the great operas of the century. It's a superb, black

savage fantasy; its language is a multi-faceted jewel. There is nothing like it.

"Wilde has created in Herod, my part, a cross between a savage dictator and an opulent sensualist afraid of hurting John the Baptist. But for *Salomé* (Kate Schlesinger) the most sensual dish must be the lips of a professed celibate, the man closest to Christ, John the Baptist. His severed head is a dish that has to be savoured."

"This is pure *fin de siècle*. In *Salomé* Wilde is talking about his own feelings, his own passion. His comedies were just his conversation. They are insignificant. This is the play he fought for and really believed in."

For Berkoff, the English theatre is a dismal place which has produced "a lost public" who now go to the cinema. *Salomé* gives free rein to the sort of stage maximalism that is missing. "People identify with American cinema — film after film comes out of the streets of New York — people are fascinated. They have energy. It's a pre-requisite of film. My audience has been coming to my plays because that's what they get."

Wilde and Berkoff may seem an odd mix — "your sweetest dream or your worst nightmare", as he puts it — but later this year he will be becoming his own author once again. There is certainly no evidence that he will be toning down his act, on stage or off.

"Listen, a boxer reaches his peak at 28, an actor at around 50," Berkoff, at 53, is still a contender. *Salomé* opens tonight at the Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road, London WC2

Not so predictable

CONCERT

Paul Griffiths

SCO/Davies
Glasgow

Peter Maxwell Davies's formidable output of symphonies and concertos in the last decade, roughly one a year, means that expectations tend to be lifelessly homogenized, and the words hang ready for use. There will be "brooding intensity" in the slow movement, a Scottish dance flavour in faster music, a reflection of the cold, clear Northern Lights, a highly charged brilliance in the solo writing (if any), a tension between classical sonata-style dynamism and seamless polyphonic contemplation.

Well, all that turns out to be perfectly applicable to his new half-hour Strathclyde Concerto No 3 for horn and trumpet, but it cannot convey the shock of discovering a work which plays the familiar game quite so dangerously.

Of course, a double concerto for these instruments would be nothing if it were not dangerous, and Davies provides solo parts of quite extravagant difficulty: extremely high trills for the trumpet, whoops for the horn, ripping cascades of semi-quavers from both instruments, and from both, too, a nimble dexterity in so much dancing rhythmic irregularity. Robert Cook and Peter Franks played with bravery and with a nice feeling for the swell of Davies's long melodic lines, while leaving a little room to amaze him still more at future performances.

But the tournament of the soloists only accounts for a small part of the surprise of this score: there is also the disarming simplicity of many of its gestures and formal gambits. Even given the experience of the Fourth Symphony, which was Davies's immediately preceding work for the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, this is music of clear colours and fresh devices, including harmonious wind chords and an astonishing orchestral whirlwind.

It also seems designed to give the lie to those of us who have wondered about the audibility of Davies's harmony: the climaxes feel internally powered, and the last cadence is startlingly final.

In melody, too, the work is immediate, with more small-step near-tonal tunes than perhaps in anything Davies has written since he was 12. And the riskiness of the moment when the trumpet, over a bare fifth, sounds the Last Post is quite staggering. Davies's world suddenly seems more open than at any time since the mid-1970s.

They were all victims of the KGB and its predecessors, so it comes as a shock to be told that an apparently penitent KGB is now combing its archives to enable their work to be published.

Under *glasnost*, the Commission for Rehabilitation of Soviet Writers was set up to find out what happened to them and to find and publish what is left of their manuscripts. Its moving spirit is the writer Vitaly Schentalinsky, who is regularly summoned to the KGB headquarters, the Lubyanka, to be shown what the KGB have found in their files at the commission's request.

So far they have come up with some pretty sensational discoveries, including their copy of Mikhail Bulgakov's diaries (which he burnt when they were returned to him). Nikolai Kluyev, shot in 1937, was rated by Akhmatova as one of the best poets of the time. The unpublished poems in his file were the evidence against him, like Mandelstam's ode to Stalin ("fat slimy fingers like worms", "cockroach moustaches"), which has also been found in his own handwriting.

Further discoveries are expected. The KGB itself does not

Unlikely hero in a still-timely glimpse of Hell

THEATRE

Benedict Nightingale

Bent
Lyttelton

Contemporary plays rarely get revived these days, especially at posh addresses: so it is pleasing to find Martin Sherman's *Bent*, first staged at the Royal Court in 1979, ensconced at the National. It was always an intelligent, feeling play, and time has actually sharpened its edge.

True, only an extreme few are so far wondering if homosexuals should be siphoned from society, before their blood contaminates the rest of us. But it is still worth remembering where not wholly dissimilar thinking once led.

As if to emphasize this, the play begins deceptively, plunging us into what innocent spectators might think a flat in Earls Court or Greenwich Village now. There is much louche banter about leather, cocaine, gay clubs, pain being "chic". Then Ian McKellen's smirking Max opens the door and there is an SS man, who slits the throat of the rough trade he brought home last night.

Sean Mathias's production, stuck with minimal décor, muffles the shock by letting us glimpse the intruder before he knocks, and tends afterwards to be slack, less tense than the Court original. But the point is made, and the play strong enough to retain its hold.

Today's supposed London or New York is really Berlin 1934.



Genuine, unorthodoxly expressed love: Horst (Michael Cashman, left) and Max (Ian McKellen) in *Bent* and before long Max is in Dachau, having first amused his captors by murdering his lover and having sex with a dead 13-year-old girl.

Are such touches excessive? Maybe; but to say so would be a bit like calling *Hell* melodramatic. Sherman has evidently done his homework on the death camps, and knows how satanically homosexuals were treated there. But that is not all he tells us.

What interests him more is the growth of the human spirit as

represented by the unlikely Max: no heroic ad for gay pride, but a liar, trimmer, fixer, and, as he believes, survivor.

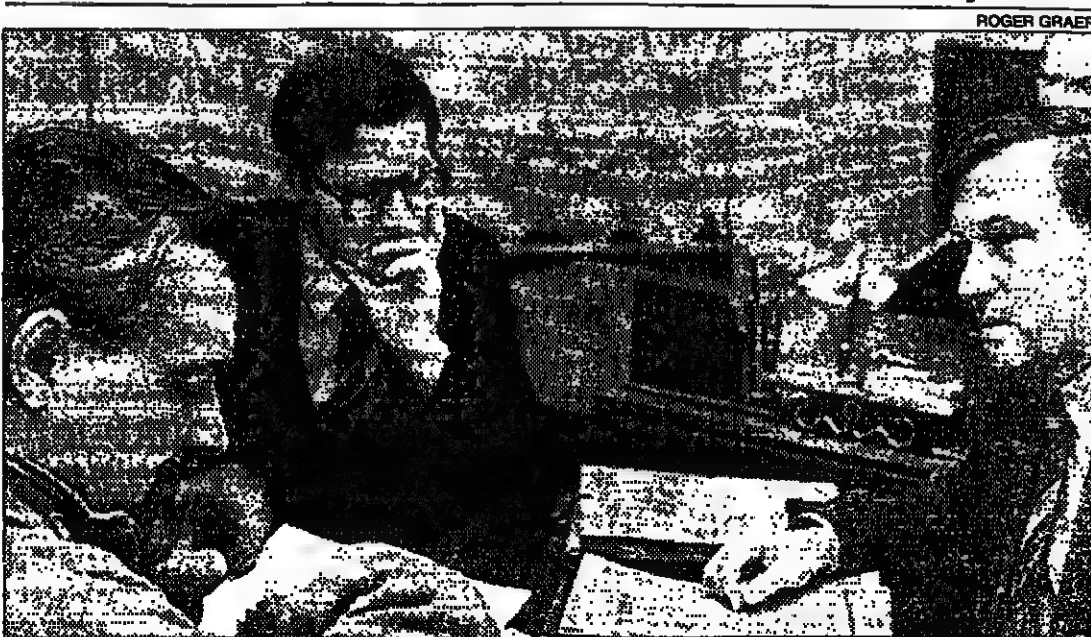
Sherman knows that the more unsentimentally conceived the character, the more it will mean when Max finds a genuine if unorthodoxly expressed love, or substitutes a mannequin for the supposedly more privileged yellow star he has wanted for himself, or... but I must not reveal the ending. Enough to

report that altruism, honesty and defiance can exist, even in the inferno.

Michael Cashman lacks the grit and gristle Tom Bell originally brought to Max's Dachau lover; but McKellen's Max shows no parallel deterioration, perhaps because McKellen played Max in 1979 too. There is still slyness and disbelief, and self-disgust and horror, and pain and, finally, an outrage beyond pain. It is a rich performance; an eloquent play.

Listen to the banned, so that their suffering was not in vain

Peter Lewis meets Vitaly Schentalinsky, who is leading the fight for the "rehabilitation" of thousands of Soviet writers silenced by Stalin



At the Lubyanka: Schentalinsky (left) with KGB men of the "Anti-Troika" commission on banned writers

know what it has. Other imprisoned writers, whose names were never known because they began to write in the camps, are being read for the first time. A woman of 86 volunteered 11,000 pages of camp diaries accompanied by 700 drawings of the Gulag which she had kept hidden for 25 years.

Ogonyok, the radical magazine publishing the banned works regularly. Its editor, Vitaly Korotich, offered Schentalinsky space for

this purpose in every issue. Alas, there were no more stories by Babel. It is tantalizing to learn that the 15 files of manuscript that were confiscated when he was arrested went up the Lubyanka chimney, as did the work of another victim, the novelist Boris Pilnyak. What was found was the order for Babel's execution, and his last pleas on behalf of other writers whom he had been forced under torture to denounce.

One of the meetings of the

rehabilitation committee known as the "Anti-Troika" in the Lubyanka was filmed for television by Roger Graef, editor of the Channel Four *Signals* programme, and will be shown on Wednesday at 9.15pm as part of "The Secret Life of the Soviet Union". In it a KGB man makes the un-Orwellian vow that "it is our sacred duty to re-establish historical fact and truth." Can those of us who have been followed, bugged and spied on by

the men in long overcoats — or watched spy thrillers — really believe in this conversion, which is supposed to have begun in the time of Andropov? Are the KGB the purveyors of *glasnost*, the sponsors of *perestroika*?

Vitaly Schentalinsky said, in London this week: "There is a struggle inside the KGB, as there is inside the party, between yesterday's men and today's. The young ones for whom Stalin and Krushchev are ancient history want to change with the times. But there are many opposed to what we are doing. When we began we got threatening letters and phone calls from people who are frightened of the truth. Even some of those who had relatives in the camps don't want it gone into. We have to proceed very carefully."

"Literary history is an explosive subject in the Soviet Union. A whole tragic period of our literature was lost. We decided to get back what remains of it while the authorities are being helpful."

Korotich, who has Gorbachev's ear, has no illusions about the precariousness of the climate of truth-telling pioneered by his journal *Ogonyok*: "Of course people hate us and want to stop us. They say we are stirring up hatred." Schentalinsky, who was once an Arctic explorer, is a rugged optimist. He says: "People are beginning to come out and show us their letters and memoirs of this time. The paradox is that the banned writers did not disappear alive now that they are more living today."

DONALD SINDEN

"makes it a Wilde success"

AS

"irrepressible wit"

DAILY EXPRESS

OSCAR WILDE

"a dazzling performance"

DAILY TELEGRAPH

"MOVING, HEART-STOPPING AND MARVELLOUS"

THE TIMES

"A CLEVER ACTOR ACTING AND SO ENJOYING HIS SKILL... ONE SHOWMAN PLAYING ANOTHER"

FRANKFURT TIMES

"...Sinden has all the flamboyance and outrageous vanity we associate with Oscar Wilde"

EVERING STANDARD

"An evening of the most unexpected, compelling and civilising compassion"

DAILY MAIL

FOR A STRICTLY LIMITED SEASON

THE PLAYHOUSE

BOX OFFICE: 01 839 4401

CC 24hrs: 01 836 3464 (bks fee)

Groups: 01 930 6123

Nottingham Avenue, London WC2

MONDAY PAGE

Life and death begin at forty

How is the French screen star and heartthrob Gérard Depardieu coming to terms with middle age? He spoke to Bryan Appleyard about his childhood, his work and his beliefs

Gérard Depardieu is 40. "All the anguish and the stress is different. At 30 you can be strong, at 40 you start to ask yourself questions about death, about everything... about death."

Michelangelo once said he had never expressed any idea that was not "arrayed in the lineaments of death". Neither has Depardieu. He begins every part he plays by imagining the character's death.

"I can't start on a character until I have seen his death," he insists, adding that he knew from the first time that the fortyish adulterer Bernard in his latest film, *Trop Belle pour Toi*, was destined to die of a heart attack — "from stress, from guilt, from panic".

He is, with the possible exception of Robert de Niro, the greatest screen actor in the world. Barrel-chested, huge-chinned and bulbous-nosed, he is built for operatic grandeur as when in *Jean de Florette*, as an anguished farmer, he huris abuse at the skies for not bringing rain. But, equally, he can be doing nothing and yet still exude such a completeness of characterization that it becomes an effort to notice anybody else on screen. Indeed, it is in these nothingness, as in the nothingness of death, that he finds the centre of his art.

"Sometimes people say to each other: 'What are you thinking?' and reply: 'Nothing'. But that is never true. There is always something. Say after 20 years of marriage a husband starts to look at his wife with cruel eyes. She asks him what he is thinking and he says nothing. But that is when

everything is happening. You must pay attention to the character especially when nothing is happening."

We are talking in an office in central Paris. Depardieu wears a grey suit and black shirt. His hair is light brown rather than the blond one always seems to remember from the movies and it is hippyish long. His eyes are round and slightly imploring or startled and his most frequent gesture is a lowering of one of his huge hands to the floor to indicate the act of delving deeply into a character.

His background is a kind of French national legend. It begins with his name — an ambiguous near-pun: depart, God, depart from God. "I used to be so proud of that. It's really like an insult, saying something terrible about God. Like a destiny..."

His father, too, saw the name as a kind of emblem. He was illiterate and signed himself merely with the two Ds from his surname. He was known by all simply as "DD".

Gérard was the third of six children and brought up in a small town near Bourges. He fled home and school at the age of 12. For three years he lived on the road among prostitutes and petty criminals as well as spending a short time in jail.

At 15 he arrived in Paris and enrolled at a theatre school. Something strange, almost indefinable, then occurred. The years on the road — spent without education and largely alone — had left Depardieu without a proper language. He had grown used

to the kind of mime employed by hustlers and, he says, his only real conversations were with himself, the trees and the sky. It was from there that sprang the characteristic Depardieu effect of a lonely man demanding an answer from God. Even when he starts silently at the camera, he can make you hear this voice.

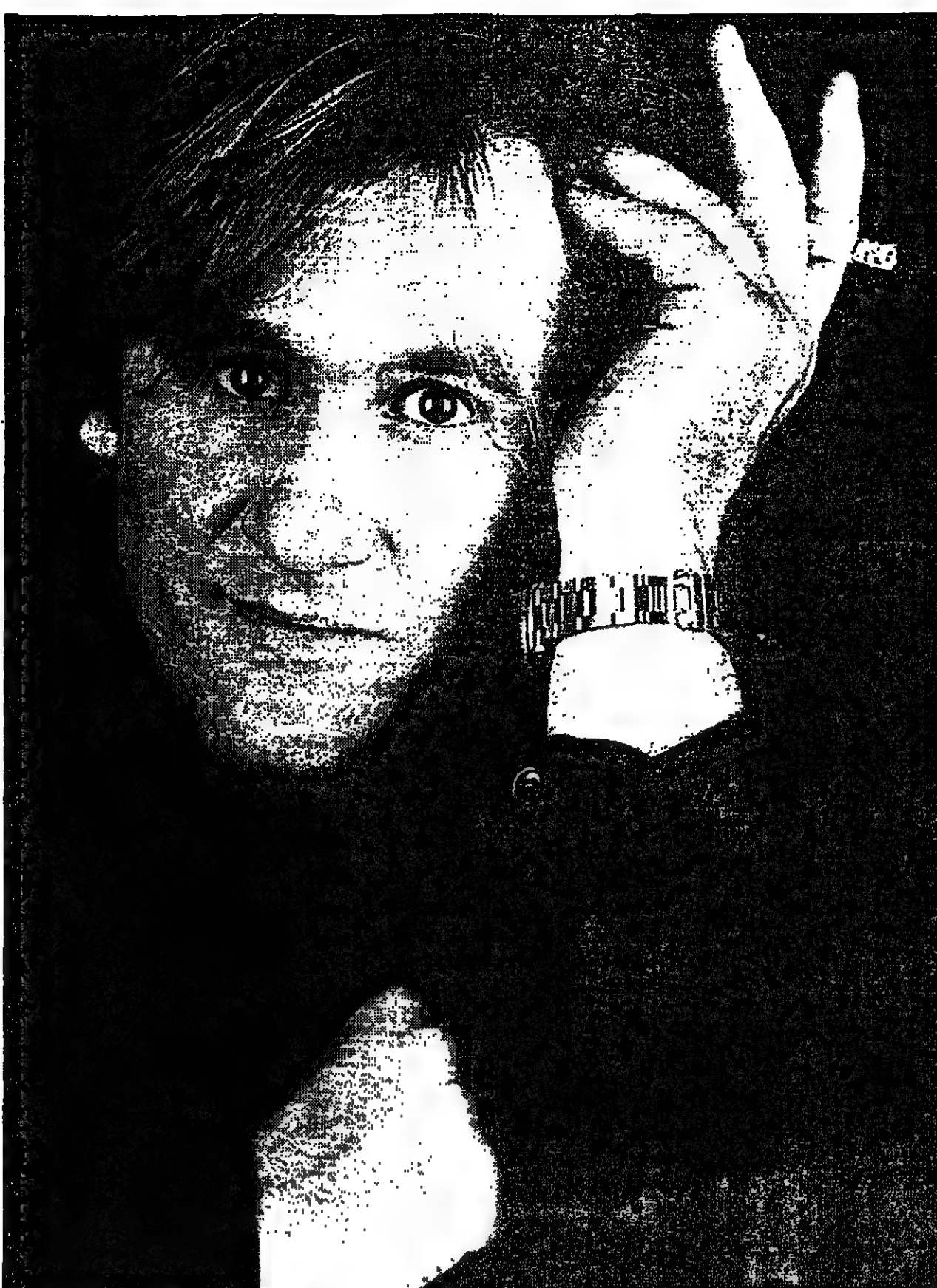
At the school he discovered that, in acting, his verbal incompetence became a curious kind of virtue.

"I learnt on the street to smile, to make people smile back. But I could not talk properly — if I asked a man the time he would run away because I was too aggressive. But when the words came in acting I heard them as music, without really understanding them. I felt hot when I heard certain speeches. I heard words like a complete innocent."

The written word was always to be something holy. He still regards scripts with awe and loathes the idea of improvisation — "I cannot think of better words than are in the script." He is even happy to act lines in complete ignorance of their meaning. He had once to speak English in an Alain Resnais film and he insisted on not being told precisely what the words meant.

Nevertheless, he has clearly now brought what was an instinctive approach to full consciousness and has even found a way of dramatizing this awareness. Next year in Paris he is to play three theatre roles: Gilles de Rey, Othello and Macbeth.

"In the movies we never find characters like these — it's



"It is a strange thing, this journey..." Depardieu fled home at 12 and spent three years on the road before learning his craft

a completely different form of expression. What I love in tragedy is that it is just flesh, blood, love and hatred. And I want to come to Macbeth without coming through Hamlet. Coming through Othello you follow this idea of the innocent. Macbeth is a total innocent, he wants to talk to his God. He looks upwards all the time. Innocents are not always wide-

eyed, sometimes they ask difficult questions." Consciousness of his own approach has also led him to understand the work of de Niro.

"I used to be very unfair to him. When you see his work, it is too hard. Bob is an artist and a true artist is only interested in the details — you think he must be crazy to be so obsessed with details. And I

didn't understand how he could be so possessed by a character. I couldn't imagine removing my life so completely from that of a character. I couldn't imagine going into a character alone as he seemed to. Later I realized he wasn't really alone. But I was young... I go a different route but perhaps we end up in the same place." Literally, however, they do

'I learnt on the street to smile, to make people smile back, but I could not talk properly — I was too aggressive'

times wish I was like Pavarotti, the music and the voice gives you all the feeling and the words are not so important. Maybe he doesn't even understand what he is singing."

For the most part this leaves him trapped inside the prolific but often fraught French industry. He turns out three films a year and, though widely adored, he has his critics. Establishment figures dislike his strange way with the mother tongue and his cavalier dismissal of their rituals — he once said the Cannes Festival was for local hairdressers.

With some relief he points out that his next two projects — producing Satyajit Ray's new film in India and playing a French immigrant in a Peter Weir film set in America — will both take him out of the French hot-house.

He has been married for 20 years and has two children. For the past four years he has been making his own wine at a chateau in Anjou.

A year ago his mother died and then, five months later, his father, the old DD, who left the legacy of a pun, a destiny. All that plus turning 40 has concentrated the Depardieu mind. Death has become something more personal than an acting device.

"My father used to hold this little box in his big hands. It was full of medicine. He would say: 'This is my life.' I would say: 'No, don't worry.' Then he went into hospital and died. I regret we never spoke enough, but everybody feels that. But I do still speak to him like I used to speak to the trees, the sky or God. But maybe we should not be afraid of death. My grandmother, just before she died, said she was going to see her mother and father. She was completely at peace. It is a strange thing, this journey..."

● *Trop Belle pour Toi*, directed by Bertrand Blier, opens in London in March.

Making old furs fly away

Green sympathies are one thing, but getting rid of the once-prized mink coat you would no longer be seen dead in is not easy

Fine. So your conscience, the Greens and Animal Lib have got the better of you and you've stopped wearing your once much-coveted, and now much-depised, fur. But one question remains: what on earth do you do with the blessed thing?

One fur owner was so desperate she decided to abandon hers in an exclusive London department store, thinking someone there would give it a good home. To her horror, she received a telephone call from the store a month later. It had tracked her down.

If abandonment is not the answer, what else can you do with your fur? Do you sneak it into cold storage in case opinions turn full circle? Do you stuff it in the dark recesses of your wardrobe because you cannot bear to chuck out an item which cost a fortune in the first place? Or is it still possible to sell it to "someone who doesn't share your qualms"?

Several telephone calls to London and provincial dress agencies — specializing in second-hand quality clothes — confirmed it is now well-nigh impossible to sell even an ordinary coney jacket this way. One such shop (which was paranoid about being identified) confessed to selling off "famed current stock" bought in last year, but certainly was not buying any more. Another agency, Pamela of Walton Street, will not touch the stuff: "Everyone is always asking us how to dispose of their furs."



Wrapped up: Elizabeth Taylor epitomizes fur's former glamour

one despairing assistant said. "If you find a way, please let us know."

Even the official fur trade was sceptical — not on moral grounds, mind you, but on the flimsy issue of fashion. "You won't find many furriers buying in second-hand coats; customers like new styles," sniffed David Liney, media executive of the British Fur Trade Association.

Well, we've got news for Pamela, Liney *et al*. After lengthy — and I mean lengthy — investigations via furriers and the Yellow Pages, I finally tracked down two dealers who still buy fur cast-offs. Both still buy fur to be named. One admitted he "sells mainly to tourists who come in off the street" and also exports to America, Italy, Korea and

Japan, "where the market is still enormous. We've had quite a few British clients recently wishing to sell because they don't want to be seen out in their furs. We take a straight 10 per cent if we make a sale."

Another possibility is to sell your fur abroad personally and cut out the British dealer. For example, you could pop into Victoria Street in London, where the Department of Trade's Export Market Information Centre lists thousands of foreign fur dealers. Or you could even catch a flight to Italy, where the Chamber of Commerce maintains the market is lively, and conduct a transaction in person.

There are also auctions and classified ads. Most auction

Do you sneak it into cold storage? Or is it still possible to sell it to someone who doesn't share your qualms?

giant — including Philips, Bonhams and Sotheby's — have banned furs from their sales. But provincial auctions do not seem to share their fears, although you might not get quite the demand (or the price) for your furred mink that you would have done a couple of years ago. One fur dealer tells would-be sellers to scour the ads in *The Lady*, *Logue* and other glossies. "They're as good a bet as any," agreed a girl from *Draper's Record*, one of the retail trade journals. "One could also try the local paper 'For Sale' columns, although there's still the risk of phone abuse."

If all else fails, you could always give the thing away, although even that can be difficult. Sue Ryder shops are still accepting what is fast becoming a four-letter word (starting, of course, with "m"), although at Oxfam there are discussions about whether charity shops should continue to accept such controversial rejects.

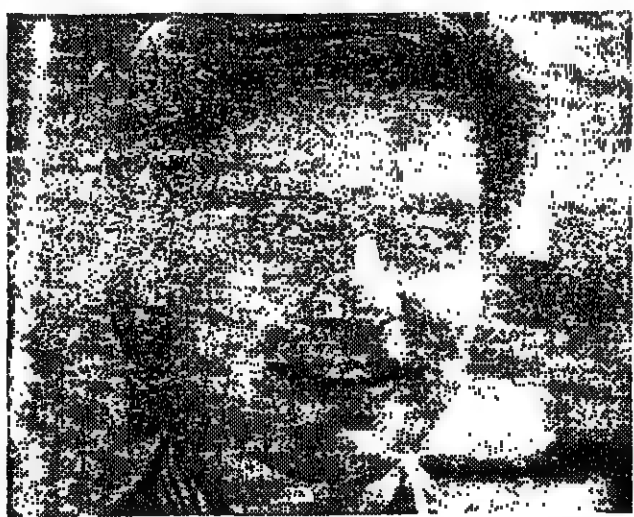
Of course, there's always the outside chance you might regret selling in future years. Alan Norman, an established Leeds fur dealer, has stopped buying in second-hand furs now because he can't sell them locally: "But I've a feeling they'll come back in the not-so-distant future, so it's worth hanging on to them."

Maybe, maybe not. Frankly, I'm glad I own a cashmere.

Jane Bidder

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1990

I'm too young to start a Personal Pension right? Wrong.



The fact is, whether you're in your 20's, 30's — even if you've just turned 18 — there's never been a better time to start a Personal Pension than right now.

See how Sun Alliance makes starting your Personal Pension simple, and from just £15 a month.

Return the coupon today for the full story and your FREE Personal Illustration.

Free Pocket Calculator

Sent without obligation with your FREE Personal Illustration. (One gift per applicant.)

Clock Radio + Smoke Alarm

Sent to you free if you make your own contributions to your pension plan.

Apply by 2nd February 1990

FREE — our easy-to-read pensions booklet and your own Personal Illustration — both without obligation. Also discover the benefits you can enjoy with the Golden Card — issued to every Sun Alliance Personal Pension Plan policyholder.



Call 0403 44111 (weekdays 9am - 8pm). Or post this coupon to: Sun Alliance, LDM (PPP) Dept, FREEPOST, Horsham, W. Sussex RH12 1ZA.

Surname _____
Mr/Ms/Miss/Ms _____
Forenames _____
(in full)

Other amount £ _____ (minimum £15 up to a maximum of 17% of your earnings, more if 36 or over).

4. Name of Financial Adviser (if any)

Address _____
Postcode _____

5. Your salary £ _____ p.a. (Please complete if you would like a personalised illustration.)
POST TODAY - NO STAMP REQUIRED - NO OBLIGATION
We may call you to ensure you have received your Personal Illustration and help you with any queries you may have.

Age _____ Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____
1. Are you ☐ employed ☐ self-employed?

2. When would you like to retire?
☐ 50 ☐ 55 ☐ 60 ☐ 65 ☐ 70 ☐ 75

3. I want to contribute each month
☐ £100 ☐ £50 ☐ £30 ☐ £20

SUNALLIANCE
LIFE & PENSIONS

A13/P1 T13 GR

Underwritten by Sun Alliance & London Assurance Co. Ltd. Member of LAUTRU. Available only to persons residing in the United Kingdom.

ADVERTISMENT
AUTHORS WANTED
BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading editorial book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types. Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, journals, screenplays and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet K55. Vintage Press, 515 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.

TOMORROW

Powerful new names have come into play in the world of haute couture. Liz Smith reports from Paris on the trends being dictated by the new breed of fashion tycoons, as well as the look for the Nineties

INFORMATION SERVICE

Laughter before war

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Review section on Saturday by a preview of the week ahead. Items should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

BOOKING KEY
★ Seats available
★ Returns only
(U) Access for disabled

THEATRE
LONDON

★ **ASPECTS OF LOVE:** Lloyd Webber musical based on a David Garrick novella: many dull patches. Prince of Wales Theatre, Coventry St. (01-839 9977). Mon-Fri 7.45pm, Sat 8pm, £15-25.

★ **BARNABY AND THE OLD BOYS:** Jim Gascoigne, Keith Barker, Jennifer Hill in Barker's interesting though over-sentimental drama of Welsh prejudice. Vaudeville Theatre, Strand, WC2 (01-839 9987). Tue: Charing Cross, Mon-Fri 7.45pm, Sat 8.15pm, mats Thurs 2.30pm and Sat 4.30pm, £7-15.

★ **BLOOD BROTHERS:** Willy Russell's sentimental musical, separated twins destroyed by the English class system; Angela Richards as their mother. Albery Theatre, St Martin's Lane, WC2 (01-837 1115). Tue: Leicester Sq, Mon-Fri 7.45-10.45pm, mats Thurs 3-5pm and Sat 4-7pm, £9.50-15.50. (U)

★ **BOOTS FOR THE FOOTLESS:** Brian Behan's sprightly Irish comedy set in the wild world of rent dodgers and rag raggers at the Festival of Britain: plenty of laughter. Tricycle Theatre, 269 Kilburn High Rd, NW6 (01-328 1000). Tue: Kilburn, Mon-Sat 8pm, mats Sat 4pm, £4.50-25.

★ **DIVERSIONS AND DELIGHTS:** Oscar Wilde looks back on his life in Donald Sinden's one-man show. Limited season. Playhouse Theatre, Northumberland Ave, WC2 (01-839 4401). Tue: Sinden, Mon-Sat 8pm, £15-25.

★ **HEDDA GABLER:** Elizabeth Quinn, Richard O'Callaghan in new adaptation of Ibsen's screw-turning mental drama. King's Head Theatre, 115 Upper St, N1 (01-226 1816). Tue: Highgate, Mon-Sat 7.45-10pm, mats Thurs 3-5pm and Sat 3.30-5.15pm, Tues, Wed and mats 5-7pm, Thurs, Fri and Sat 8pm, £6-15.

★ **JEFFREY BERNARD IS UNWELL:** Peter O'Toole gives his best and funniest performance in years as the well-known man-about-town locked into his favourite pub overnight and meeting figures from his past. Apollo Theatre, Shaftesbury Ave, W1 (01-437 2663). Tue: Piccadilly Circus, Mon-Fri 8.30pm, Sat 8.45pm, mat Sat 5.30pm, £15-25.

★ **M. BUTTERFLY:** The mysteries of love, gender and the Orient expertly staged by John Dexter. With Peter Egan as the French diplomat, Rene Gailmer, Shaftesbury Theatre, Shaftesbury Ave, WC2 (01-379 5029). Tue: Holborn, Mon-Sat 8-10.20pm, mats Fri and Sat 3-5.20pm, £7.50-16.50. (U)



Steven Berkoff (above) as Herod in his expressionist and spellbinding production of Oscar Wilde's *Salome*, which opens tonight at the Phoenix Theatre in London (see listing). The nine-week season follows a sell-out run at the National Theatre which ended in December. Katharine Schlesinger again plays the title role, with Carmen du Sautoy as Herodias and Rory Edwards as Jokanaan. *Salome* was a hit of last year's Edinburgh Festival before being restaged by Berkoff for the National.

★ **NOEL AND GERTIE:** Patricia Hodge and Simon Cadell spar, sing and dance in Sheridan Morley's trip down Memory Lane. Comedy Theatre, Penton St, London SW1 (01-830 2254). Tue: Piccadilly Circus, Mon-Fri 8pm, Sat 8.45pm, mats Wed 3pm and Sat 6pm, £5.50-21.6.

★ **OUR COUNTRY'S GOOD:** Triple award-winning play by Timberlake Wertenbaker, set in New South Wales 200 years ago when a batch of convicts are ordered to become actors. Garrick Theatre, Charing Cross Rd, EC2 (01-379 6107). Tue: Leicester Sq, Mon-Thurs 8-10.20pm, Fri and Sat 8.15-10.35pm, mats Fri and Sat 5-7.20pm, £7.50-21.5.

★ **PRINCE COMMANDING:** Performance by Sheila Hancock as a rude, snobbish, autocratic college principal with principles you have to admire. Lyric Theatre, Shaftesbury Ave, W1 (01-437 3686). Tue: Piccadilly Circus, Mon-Fri 7.45-10.15pm, Sat 8.15-10.45pm, mat Sat 4.30-7pm, £5-21.5.

★ **SCENES FROM AN EXECUTION:** Glenda Jackson's return to the stage as the Renaissance painter pursuing his campaign for truth in Howard Barker's prize-winning. Almeida Theatre, Almeida St, N1 (01-359 4404). Tue: Highgate and Islington, Mon-Sat 8pm, mat Sat 4pm, £4.50-21.50.

★ **SEVEN YEARS:** Howard Barker's prequel to Shakespeare, a complex play about misgovernment and scruple. Excellently performed by Nicholas Le Prevost and the West End School. Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Sq, SW1 (01-730 1745). Tue: Sloane Sq, Mon-Sat 8-10.45pm, Mon, Tue, Sat 8.15pm, £5-15.

★ **A SLICE OF SATURDAY NIGHT:** Transfer of hit show from the King's Head that catches the sound and feeling of a night out in 1964. Arts Theatre, 41 Newport St, WC2 (01-836 2132). Tue: Leicester Sq, Mon-Thurs 8pm, Fri and Sat 8pm and 8.45pm, £7.50-21.50.

★ **THARK:** Giff Rhys Jones and Dinsdale Landen in the classic Allday farce. Lyric Theatre, King St, London W6 (01-741 2311). Tue: Hammersmith, Mon-Sat 7.45pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 4pm, £9-21.5; all mats 25.

★ **THE WOMAN IN BLACK:** Celia Catterall and Dominic Lethbridge in central cast in this superior spinnaker, equipped with haunted island, dense fog and mysterious deaths. Theatre Royal, Russell St, WC2 (01-836 2238). Tue: Covent Garden, Mon-Sat 8-10pm, mats Tues 3-5pm and Sat 4-8pm, £7-15.

★ **Cats:** New London Theatre (01-405 0072). ★ **Les Liaisons Dangereuses:** Ambassador Theatre (01-436 5111). ★ **Me and My Girl:** Adelphi Theatre (01-240 7913). ★ **Les Miserables:** Palace Theatre (01-434 0909). ★ **The Mousetrap:** St Martin's Theatre (01-836 1443). ★ **The Phantom of the Opera:** Her Majesty's Theatre (01-838 2244). ★ **Run For Your Wife:** Whitehall Theatre (01-867 1191). ★ **Starlight Express:** Apollo Victoria (01-828 6655).

★ **Also on national release**
★ **Advance booking possible**
★ **BACK TO THE FUTURE II (PG):** Michael J. Fox and Christopher Lloyd go to-and-fro through the time spectrum: directed by Robert Zemeckis (108 min). Cannon Baker Street (01-935 9772). Progs 2.10, 5.25, 8.10.

★ **EMPIRE (U):** (01-437 1234). Progs 1.15, 3.45, 6.15, 8.45. Empire Film, Sat 11.15. Whiteleys (01-792 3303). Progs 1.40, 4.10, 6.40, 9.10.

★ **THE COOK, THE THIEF, HIS WIFE & HER LOVER (18):** Peter Greenaway's bold take on love, revenge and haute cuisine. With Richard Bohringer (the cook), Michael Gambon (the thief), Helen Mirren (the wife) and Alan Howard (her lover) (120 min). Cannon Piccadilly (01-437 3561). Progs 2.00, 5.00, 8.00. Renoir (01-837 8402). Progs 1.10, 3.35, 6.05, 8.40.

★ **DEAD POETS SOCIETY (PG):** Robin Williams as an English teacher who

Kurt Hutton's famous photograph of girls on a merry-go-round (right) appeared in the first issue of the British illustrated magazine *Picture Post* in October 1938. In many ways the picture mirrors the false optimism that swept the nation one week after Chamberlain had returned from seeing Hitler in Munich, declaring: "I believe it is peace in our time." The caption to the photograph read: "Crisis forgotten, war scares blown away." But war was inevitable. Hutton, self-taught in photography, was born Kurt Hubschmann in Germany in 1893. Nazi persecution drove him to Britain in 1934 and, along with the photographer Felix Man, he became one of the mainstays of *Picture Post* from its launch until his retirement in 1950, a period interrupted only briefly in 1940-41 when he was interned on the Isle of Man. During his years at *Picture Post* he covered many big news events, but was never happier than when an assignment allowed him to concentrate on ordinary people. Simple things such as children returning to school and women trying on hats in a shop allowed him to convey an extraordinary sense of empathy. There is a quiet irony in the fact that a German should have been so adept at recording the British way of life. This exhibition concentrates on these more personal photographs. The Photographers' Gallery, Print Room, 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (01-831 1772) until February 23. No admission charge or prints for sale. *Michael Young*



installs in his pupils a dangerous love of poetry (128 min). Cannon Chelsea (01-352 5096). Progs 1.40, 4.20, 6.50, 9.15. Cannon Palace St (01-430 0631). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **LAST OUT TO BROOKLYN (18):** Raw, powerful version of Hubert Selby Jr's once-controversial novel of Brooklyn life, directed by Ulrich Edel (102 min). Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.10, 3.40, 6.10, 8.40. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **MYSTERY TRAIN (15):** Episodic film from Jim Jarmusch, focused on the overnight visitors at a Memphis hotel (113 min). Lumiere (01-836 0891). Progs 1.40, 4.00, 6.25, 8.50. Screen on the Green (01-225 3520). Progs 4.00, 6.40, 9.10.

★ **PARENTHOOD (12):** Heart-warmer from Ron Howard about the joys and sorrows of raising children (114 min). Cannon Baker Street (01-935 9772). Progs 2.00, 5.00, 8.15. Late today, tomorrow 11.20. Cannon Shaftesbury Avenue (01-836 6279). Progs 2.15, 5.05, 7.55. Noting Hill Coronet (01-727 6705). Progs 3.00, 5.35, 8.10. Plaza (01-437 1234). Progs 12.15, 3.00, 5.45, 8.30.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 12.30, 3.15, 5.45, 8.15. Late today, tomorrow 11.20. Cannon Shaftesbury Avenue (01-836 6279). Progs 2.15, 5.05, 7.55. Noting Hill Coronet (01-727 6705). Progs 3.00, 5.35, 8.10. Plaza (01-437 1234). Progs 12.15, 3.00, 5.45, 8.30.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 12.30, 3.15, 5.45, 8.15. Late today, tomorrow 11.20. Cannon Shaftesbury Avenue (01-836 6279). Progs 2.15, 5.05, 7.55. Noting Hill Coronet (01-727 6705). Progs 3.00, 5.35, 8.10. Plaza (01-437 1234). Progs 12.15, 3.00, 5.45, 8.30.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 12.30, 3.15, 5.45, 8.15. Late today, tomorrow 11.20. Cannon Shaftesbury Avenue (01-836 6279). Progs 2.15, 5.05, 7.55. Noting Hill Coronet (01-727 6705). Progs 3.00, 5.35, 8.10. Plaza (01-437 1234). Progs 12.15, 3.00, 5.45, 8.30.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 12.30, 3.15, 5.45, 8.15. Late today, tomorrow 11.20. Cannon Shaftesbury Avenue (01-836 6279). Progs 2.15, 5.05, 7.55. Noting Hill Coronet (01-727 6705). Progs 3.00, 5.35, 8.10. Plaza (01-437 1234). Progs 12.15, 3.00, 5.45, 8.30.

★ **Canon Fulham Road (01-370 2636):** Progs 2.10, 5.10, 8.20. Whiteleys (01-235 4226). Progs 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. Whiteleys (01-792 3303). 1.20, 3.50, 6.20, 8.50, tomorrow and Sun 11.20, 1.50, 4.20, 6.50, 9.20.

★ **TURNER AND HOUGH (PG):** Predictable cop-and-dog antics given some steam by Tom Hanks as the police investigator. Cannon Chelsea (01-352 5096). Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

★ **Whiteleys (01-792 3303):** Progs 1.45, 4.10, 7.10, 9.40. Odeon Kensington (01-602 5193). Progs 1.45, 4.20, 7.05, 9.45. Screen on Baker Street (01-935 2772). Progs 2.55, 5.30, 8.10.

Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (01-828 8800), 8pm, £5.

★ **JAZZ**
★ **FLORA PURIM WITH AIRTO AND THE CELEBRATION BAND:** One of Frith Street's regular attractions, the Latin couple are back for a third week of residency. Support from the quartet of the young pop saxophonist Ed Jones. Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (01-439 0747), 9.30pm, £10 (members £2).

★ **ANN HAMPTON CALLAWAY:** No relation to Lionel Hampton or Cab Calloway, the New York pop-jazz singer comes highly recommended by George Shearing. Piazza On The Park, 11 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (01-235 5550), 9.15pm and 11.15pm, ring for prices. Until Feb 3.

★ **MERVYN AFRICA:** The township pianist leads a quartet featuring trumpeter Dave Defries. Jazz Cafe, 55 Newington Green, London N16 (01-359 4368), 8.30pm, £3.

★ **ROCK**
★ **ERIC CLAPTON:** The old man of English blues-rock guitar is still a hot fitter when the mood takes him. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London W1 (01-859 8212), 7.30pm, £13.50-£17.50, and for 13 more nights.

★ **THE ALARM:** Wales's biggest rock export continues to celebrate a romantic notion of its Celtic heritage, but on the current *Change* album the group's music sounds more than ever tailored for the American market. Network, Tollcross, Edinburgh (031 226 7010) 7.30pm, £7.50.

★ **THE RIGHT STUFF:** Glaswegian quartet whose singer John Palmer has done time with Deacon Blue and Love and Money. They purport to love "deep soul" with "grimy rock" on their debut single, "The Girl's All Go", released last week.

★ **TRIST POLYCHROME:** Byron House, Shakespear Theatre, Nottingham (0602 478725) 7.30pm, free.

★ **ERASURE:** When synth-pop duos first emerged in the early Eighties their biggest handicap was an assumed lack of appeal as live acts. Now studios keyboard player Vince Clarke and his poply companion, singer Andy Bell, will have performed before a quarter of a million people by the end of this marathon tour.

★ **NEC:** Birmingham (021 780 4133) 7.30pm, £5.50-£5.50.

★ **GALLERIES**
★ **HUMAN RELATIONS:** A selection of figurative paintings from the Arts Council Collection. South Devon College, Torquay (0803 752525), Mon-Thurs 9am-5pm, Fri 9am-5pm, free, until Feb 9.

★ **PRINTS BY MANET:** Enchiridion and lithographs by the impressionist, who used graphic processes to try out ideas for some of his most famous paintings. Dick Insall, 100 Old Street, London EC1 (01-837 8400), Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Wed and Sat 10am-5pm, free, until Feb 10.

★ **FOLLY AND VICE:** The art of satire and social criticism in paintings, drawings and prints from Goya and Hogarth to Daumier and Beckett. Bolton Art Centre, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton (0204 22311), Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm, free, until Feb 9.

★ **WRITING ON THE WALL:** Paintings and drawings by Susan Ross which have the cohesiveness and urgency of graffiti about the city. Turpin Gallery, Leigh (0942 679407), Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-3pm, free, until Feb 17.

★ **TELEVISION TOP 10**
National top 10 programmes in the week ending:

BBC 1
1 Neighbours (Fri 19.45m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 2
1 Six O'Clock News (Fri 8.02m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 3
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 4
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 5
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 6
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 7
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 8
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 9
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

BBC 10
1 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
2 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
3 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
4 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
5 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
6 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
7 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
8 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
9 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)
10 The Bill (Mon 10.15m)

INGO JONES (1573-1852): Drawings of buildings, costumes and set designs by the architect of the Queen's House, Greenwich and Banqueting House, Whitehall.

Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, London W1 (01-439 7438), daily 10am-6pm, £2.50, until Feb 25.

★ **EDWARD MUNCH AND PHOTOGRAPHY:** Paintings and photographs illustrating the complex relationship between the two media in the Norwegian Expressionist's work. Museum of Modern Art, 30 Portobello Square, London W1 (01-837 2733), Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm, free, until March 25.

★ **THE ART OF THE PRINT, PART 1:** Old Master etchings, engravings and woodcuts from 15th to 18th centuries. Hunterian Art Gallery, The University, Hillhead, Glasgow G4 7PU, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5pm, Sat 9.30am-1pm, free, until March 3.

★ **WALKS**
★ **CHARLES DICKENS'S LITERARY LONDON:** Meet St Paul's tube, 10.30am, £3.

★ **HISTORIC PUBS OF DICKENS'S LONDON:** Meet Temple tube, 10.30am, £3.

★ **LITERARY AND ARTISTIC**

Peter Waymark

● In *World in Action* (ITV, 8.30pm) Patrick Murphy, a sociologist from Leicester University, comes up with the novel suggestion that an answer to football hooliganism may be to involve



more women in the game. A greater female presence, he argues, could soften and civilize the aggressive males. Since for many fans the whole point of football is to get away from the opposite sex, the idea seems unlikely to catch on. Chaplains die hard. Meanwhile a hapless official from the Football League tries to defend the ban on women spectators among clubs of banning women from boardrooms on match days.

RADIO CHOICE

1st German Postcard 5.55 New World
 German Postcard in English and French
 4.47 Sports News 5.50 Book Choice 5.55
 News and Travel News 8.00 News 8.55
 8.57 World News 8.57 News 9.00 7.25
 24 Hours News Summary and Financial
 News 7.30 King Sugar 7.30 World News
 7.30 News 7.30 News 7.30 News 7.30
 2.30 Anything Goes 8.00 World News 8.00
 Review of the British Press 8.15 Good
 News 8.15 News 8.15 News 8.15
 8.15 News 8.15 News 8.15 News 8.15
 Music 8.15 News Summary 10.00
 News 10.00 News 10.00 News 10.00
 11.00 News 11.00 News 11.00 News 11.00
 Britain 11.15 Health Matters 12.30
 News 12.30 News 12.30 News 12.30
 Next Shorter's Contemporary 12.45 Sports
 Summary 13.00 World News 13.00 12.45
 News 12.45 News 12.45 News 12.45
 King Sugar 12.45 News 12.45 News 12.45
 Off the Shelf: The Russian House 2.45
 News 2.45 News 2.45 News 2.45
 2.45 News 2.45 News 2.45 News 2.45
 4.30 World News 4.00 News from Britain
 4.30 World News 4.00 News from Britain
 4.30 World News 4.00 News from Britain
 World News 5.00 News 5.00 5.15
 World Today 5.30 London Sport 5.15 News
 News in English 6.15 BBC English
 6.25 News 6.25 News 6.25 News 6.25
 7.25 Nachrichten 8.00 World News 8.00
 8.00 News 8.00 News 8.00 News 8.00
 The Village Chat 8.15 News 8.15
 Summary 8.01 Sports Summary 8.15
 10.00 News 10.00 News 10.00 News 10.00
 10.00 Summary 11.00 News 11.00 News 11.00
 11.00 Summary 11.00 News 11.00 News 11.00
 Summary 1.00 Magazine 1.00 News
 Summary 1.01 Outlook 1.30 Short Story
 2.00 News 2.00 News 2.00 News 2.00
 2.00 News 2.00 News 2.00 News 2.00
 Sports 2.15 News 2.00 Review of the British
 Press 2.15 News 2.00 News 2.00
 about Britain 2.15 The Village Town 5.30
 News 5.30 News 5.30 News 5.30
 Today 5.30 News 5.30 News 5.30 News 5.30

6.55am Weather and News
Headlines
7.00 Morning Concert:
Menciusson (Symphony for string orchestra No 10 in D minor, Suite for Overture of bells: **RILPO** under Charles Groves)
7.30 News
7.40 Morning Concert (cont.):
J. H. P. Riemann (Symphony in D: Orpheus Chamber Ensemble under Yitz-Erik Sperry); Viviani (Missa in G major, Op. 5) S Antonio; 1 Solist; Venedo under Claudio Sironi, with Cecilia Guzman (piano); Scott (Six German Dances, K 571: Scottish G O und); Raymond Leppard; Poulenc (Piano Concerto); Beethoven (30 under Rudolf Barshai, with Cecilia Ound, piano)
8.30 News
8.35 Composers of the Week:
Robert Schumann (1810-56), Fairy Tales (first Brown, piano, Antony Pay, clarinet, Robert Cramer, violin, 26 and 30 (Stephen Hough, piano); Kinderszenen (Vladimir Ashkenazy, piano); Heinen for Mignon (Bavarian RSO under Wolfgang Sawallisch, with Helen Donath and Julia Kallmann, soprano); Maria Lipovsek and Brigit Kam, altos, Jan Hendrik Roosting, bass)
9.30 An English Eleven: Holst (Fugal Concerto)
9.35 Composers of the Week:
Howard Hinton, with Howard Nelson, flute, Sian Davies, oboe; Gurney (Five Primitives, oboe); Alan Schiller, piano; Prokofiev (Serenade for Strings; Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields under Neville Martinie; George Dyson (To Music); Alan Schiller, piano; Prokofiev (Serenade for Strings); Tippett (Diverimento); Sironi: under bohemian Sionietta under Howard Hinton; Martinie; Howard Blake (Character Pieces; Alan Schiller); Bliss (Dances of Spring and Summer); Elgar (Cello and Violin); Elgar (Violin Sonata in E minor, Op. 82; Nigel Kennedy, violin, Peter Pennington, piano); Fritz Kreisler (Bohemian Sionietta under Hinton, with Marilyn Hill, tenor); Lennox Berkeley (Piano Trio); Alan Schiller, piano); Arnold (Oboe Concerto); Boemian Sionietta under Howard Hinton; with Gordon Barber, with Harold Harman, horn)
12.10pm voices of (new series); Exports. The film programmes, L. Christopher Cech, Richard Pittman, Copland (Three American Songs); Strauss (Threnos Capriccio); Wagner (Danzes de Paris); Verne (Dances from the Pacifica)
1.00 News
1.05 BBC Lunchtime:
Live from St John's Square, London. Kowalski, violin, Norris, piano, P. Barak (Rhapsody); Ravel (Sonata); Schubert (Waltz); 2.00 Music (Study 2.45 English Chamber Orchestra under David Fitchard; Simon Standage performs Concerto for piano and orchestra after BWV 1058)
3.00 Lichfield Festival:
Borodin Piano; Brahms (Trio in B major, Op. 87); D minor, Op. 7; "Ghost"; 4.35 Preston; 4.45 Lichfield Cathedral (Pica heroic); (Sonata in G); (Sonata No 1 in 42)
5.30 Manly for Poles:
London, Tellington
6.30 News
7.00 Third Ear: (Hollywood Drive; Barak, whose film is shown; 7.30 News; Class Struggle; Hills, talks with Cook (see Chorus under Vienna, A Chorus under B performs Brahms die Licht geht; Ligeti (Lux sein); Schenck, 8.10 C professor of Di Vienna University; (Os just Christi Ave Maria); Cez (Verzeichnis); Deutsche Hochschule in Cologne; From Salle, Nor Emerson String performs Poulenc; M. in G, K 387; S. Quartet in D m "Dawn and the Dawn of the Day")
11.00 Composers of the Week:
12.00 News 12.00

10.00 News; Money News
 10.30 Morning Story: The Day
 They Burnt the Books, by
 Brian Rhyss (1)
 10.45 Daily Service: From the
 Chantry Chapel and the
 Lancaster University (3)
 11.00 News; Down Your Way
 Peter Tomlinson in
 Sheffield (1)
 11.40 Poetry Pleasure! With Sir
 Rae
 12.00 News; You and Yours: Sir
 John Howard
 12.25pm My Music: Chaired to
 Steve Paine, With John
 Ames, Frank Murr, Ian
 Wallocks and Cecilia Norton
 (1) 12.55 Weather
 1.00 The World at One, With
 James Naughtie
 1.40 The Archers (1) 1.55
 Shipping Forecast
 2.00 News; Women's Hour: Be
 to the Future. Presented
 by Jennie Murray. Five from
 BBC Concert Hall, Single
 and mother Brenda, Ian
 Dickson, and Liz Benge,
 head of the Peppercorn U
 of the Industrial Society,
 which deals with equal
 opportunities, talk about
 (renewing) work after
 leaving child care
 Angela Kennedy of Good
 Housekeeping gives the
 advice and Suzanne Scul
 talks about her new novel

career as a size 16 model. **Bullwinkle**—American Jean Denton tries out the audience's skills in two interviews. There will be live link-ups with a telephone helpline in Sheffield (0300 100 100) today only from 9am-5pm with 70 experts on hand.

3.00 News; **Berle** and the **Tinnins**; **Dramatisation** of **Peter Lovesey's** novel, with **Timothy West** as **Albert Edward**, **Prince of Wales**, turning detective. Also **John Carkner** as **Bedford**, **John Moffat** as **Knoxy** and **Margia King** as **Alex**. (c) (r)

4.30 News; **Andrews** talks to film director **Ridley Scott** on **Black Rain**, starring **Michael Douglas**. (c) (r)

5.00 PM: With Valerie Singleton and **High Sykes** **5.50 Shipping Forecast** **5.55 News**

6.00 Six O'Clock News: Financial Review

6.30 I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue: **Hilarious** panel game (c) **6.50 News**

7.05 The Archers

7.20 The Food Programme (r)

7.45 The Mordant Chances, by **Karen Alexander**, with **Susan Sheridan** as **Ruth**, **Ben Onwukwe** as **Felix**, **James Garbutt** as **Sam** and **Shuan Rensberge** as **Chris**

8.00 Fine Art Brass (c) (r)

8.15 Kaleidoscope: Includes **Richard Shirene's** review of the book by **Martin Bailey**. **York Vincent** will feature on **Ian McKellen** and the play **Bent** at the **Nabors Theatre**, and a review of **Mandela** **Santling's** record **Bent** and **Bent**

8.45 The Financial World Tonight **8.55 Weather**

10.00 The World Tonight (c)

10.45 A Sock at Bedtime: **The Remains of the Day** by **Kazuo Ishiguro**, Part 1 (See Choice)

11.00 Winston Comes to Town, by **Peter Thomas**; **Maureen Denton**, **Shirley Dixon** and **Liz Goulding** (c)

11.30 Today in Parliament

11.35-12.30am News, incl **12.35 Weather** **12.35 Shipping Forecast**

PM as LW except:

11.00pm-12.00 For Schools (c)

1.15pm Listening Corner (c)

2.00-3.00 For Schools **5.30-5.55 PM** (continued) **12.30-1.10pm Night School** (c)

Peter Davalle

● To no one's surprise, surely, *A Book at Bedtime* has undergone a change of name for the 10-night run of its current serialization, starting tonight (Radio 4, 10.45pm). A Bookers at Bedtime commemorates the 1989 Booker Prize awarded to Kazuo Ishiguro for *The Remains of the Day*, his novel about what the butler saw, said, and did during his long service in a stately home. The reader is John Moffatt, whose distinctive voice is heard in so many BBC radio dramas these days that I have almost come



John Moffatt: A Book at Bedtime (Radio 4, 10.45pm)

to think of him as an old friend.

● Whatever the vocal equivalent is of a poker face, Third Ear interviewer Christopher Cook assumes it tonight (Radio 3, 7.05pm) when told by that outrageous film director Paul Bartel (*Eating Raoul*, *Lust in the Dust*, etc) that he is contemplating making a film which amalgamates the lives of Hitler, St Teresa of Avila, and a Hollywood agent. "Clearly," says the unflappable Cook, "a film that could only be made in the independent sector."



Now ...
instant connection between
any office computer
and any peripheral
in the same building

without computer cabling!

**The Verran AC DataLink
through-the-mains
computer connection.**

For full descriptive literature, and details of your
local dealer, contact us - today.

0252 872544

To: Verran Electronics Ltd, FREEPOST, PO Box 325,
Yateley, Camberley, Surrey. GU17 7BR.

Please send me full information on the Verran AC DataLink.
BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

Name _____
Organisation _____
Address _____

Postcode _____
Tel: _____

TIME4U

Clans in fight for purity of bloodline

By Sheila Conn
Political Reporter

A battle to determine the future of London's ethnic communities is being fought in the House of Commons. The debate is about the future of the city's ethnic communities, which are seen as a vital part of its identity.

The House of Commons is expected to vote on a bill which would give the Mayor of London the power to set up a new authority to manage the city's ethnic communities.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

The bill is expected to pass, but it has attracted criticism from some members of the House of Commons who believe it would give too much power to the Mayor.

● BUSINESS & FINANCE 21-29
● EDUCATION 31
● SPORT 34-40

Executive Editor
David Brewerton
CHANGE ON WEEK

THE POUND

US dollar
1.6455 (-0.0245)

W German mark
2.6121 (+0.0074)

Exchange index
88.1 (-0.2)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1888.0 (-41.1)

FT-SE 100
2335.0 (-45.1)

USM (Datastream)
157.30 (-0.23)

Recession now, says economist

The economy has entered a recessionary phase and gross domestic product will fall 0.8 per cent this year, says Mr Peter Warburton, chief economist at Robert Fleming Securities.

He says it may be possible to pretend otherwise for a few months, but the "evidence is leaning heavily in the direction of falling GDP." He expects a return to 1 per cent growth next year.

Real declines this year in consumption, investment and stockbuilding will only in part be compensated by an abrupt improvement in exports. Consumer spending should fall by 1.1 per cent and business investment will be down 3 per cent.

Improved exports should bring the current account deficit down to almost half the £20.2 billion expected for 1989.

Mr Warburton says wage inflation heading towards 10 per cent, against a background of no great industrial conflicts, is a product of "tax monetary control." Inflation, as measured by the retail price index, is likely to exceed last year's peak of 8.3 per cent before declining modestly in the autumn.

Walker 'did not break SE rules'

A spokesman for Brent Walker yesterday denied the leisure group had broken any Stock Exchange rules or code in selling a 17.3 per cent stake in Baldwin, the holiday company, to the Singapore businessman Ong Beng Seng a month before Baldwin was to announce profits.

Brent Walker, headed by Mr George Walker, inherited the stake on buying Ellerman Holdings, the drinks interest of the Barclay Brothers, a year ago.

The spokesman says that despite Mr Walker being a director of Baldwin, he had no involvement with the company. As he did not own 30 per cent of Brent Walker, Mr Walker did not break any Stock Exchange guidelines.

Brent Walker had taken legal advice before selling the stake.

Sea Containers D-day moved

Sea Containers' deadline to sort out contracts for the sale of a large chunk of its business to Temple Holdings has been extended for a week to Friday.

Temple, owned by Tipbook, the British container group, and Siena, the Swedish ferry operator, has offered about £670 million for parts of Sea Containers' ferry and container assets. The board is likely to recommend the sale, but needed more time.

Jobs gloom

London and the South-east, long seen as a haven for job seekers, have a gloomy employment outlook in the first quarter, says the London Chamber of Commerce.

Mr Tony Platt, chief executive, says the forecast for production industries, where employment has declined for the third consecutive quarter, is particularly dull.

TOURIST RATES			
	Bank	Bank	Bank
Australia	2.13	1.99	
Canada	2.13	1.99	
France	2.13	1.99	
Germany	2.13	1.99	
Italy	2.13	1.99	
Japan	2.13	1.99	
South Africa	2.13	1.99	
Switzerland	2.13	1.99	
USA	2.13	1.99	
Yugoslavia	2.13	1.99	

GEC and BAe win £1bn defence deals

By Angela Mackay

Britain and Malaysia have signed defence contracts awarding GEC and British Aerospace business worth about £500 million each.

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, and Danuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, Malaysia's Prime Minister, signed a memorandum of understanding at the end of 1988 which was expected to lead to deals worth about £1.5 billion for the supply of Tornado ground attack fighters, ground-based radar and missiles.

Since then there has been no further comment from either government or the defence companies involved.

However, sources in the British defence industry and the Malaysian government have confirmed that the contracts were signed in September and work has started.

GEC and BAe, the joint prime contractors, have been asked not to comment by the Malaysian government. However, both companies have been revealing bits of the deal to industry analysts.

Several sources said the deal was scheduled to be confirmed at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting last October in Malaysia's capital, Kuala Lumpur. However, Mrs Thatcher's strident opposition

to some of the policies espoused by the leaders of other Commonwealth countries stopped the Malaysians from releasing the news at that time.

When the understanding was signed, Dr Mahathir said it would begin "a new period in the relationship between Malaysia and Great Britain" and, hopefully, lead to even better things.

The contracts are to provide 12 Tornado aircraft built by BAe, Martello ground-based radar manufactured by GEC's subsidiary Marconi Command and Control, and ground-to-air as well as Rapier airborne missiles.

One source said the deal also included two frigates. However, this could not be confirmed.

A backwash of criticism over the terms of its purchase of Rover has haunted BAe lately. On the plus side, BAe said it could expect almost £2 billion in payments from Saudi Arabia for aircraft and missiles, in addition to the benefit of the Malaysian deal.

Malaysia has enjoyed a dramatic economic revival. Its economy shrank 1 per cent in 1985 and then stagnated for the next two years.

In 1988, the economy started turning around, propelled by the commodities boom. The growth rate surged

to 8.7 per cent in 1988 and 7.6 per cent in 1989.

This year the economy is expected to slow down a little but the government still forecasts growth of just more than 6 per cent, fuelled partly by strong domestic demand.

Defence companies are being re-examined by analysts after the events in Eastern Europe. Indeed reports filtered out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization at the weekend that a multinational scheme to build a 21st century frigate has been abandoned. Speculation has been circulating for some time that the European Fighter Aircraft project is also in trouble.

There has been a dispute over the provision of the radar for EFA with Britain pushing Ferranti International's ECR 90 system over West Germany's APG 65.

The £47 billion (£28.5 billion) project will award several contracts to British groups if it goes ahead. Smiths Industries has won a series of development contracts worth £45 million for EFA avionics systems. If the project goes ahead this could balloon to £450 million of contracts.

Analysts said signing the Malaysian contracts was evidence that new markets for UK-built defence equipment were still emerging.

Airbus waiting on Aeroflot

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

An expected order for five Airbus A310 long-range, twin-engine jets from Aeroflot, the Soviet airline, this week will push the number of aircraft sold by the European manufacturing consortium to 1,334, worth well over \$80 billion (£48 billion).

With a backlog of 777 orders waiting to move on to the final assembly line at Toulouse, Airbus Industrie is becoming desperate to hear from British Aerospace that it has finally settled its long-running dispute with its engineers and can begin to supply wings again. Aerospaciale, the French partner in the

consortium, calculates it alone has lost £10 million as a direct result of the British strike.

With parts still rolling in from French and West German suppliers the staff car park at Toulouse has been taken over as a temporary storage area and a huge tent has had to be erected to keep crates out of the rain.

Production of new aircraft, which should have been running at the rate of at least 11 a month, has been slashed to fewer than two a month and at any time the line could come to a complete halt.

Airlines have been told that whatever happens, deliveries

will have to be delayed for at least two months.

The strike could not have come at a worse time for Airbus which is making significant inroads into the traditionally American-dominated commercial aircraft market and had managed to get ahead of its delivery schedules last year and doubled its annual production rate.

The unions have now given the company until later this week to come up with a settlement based on their demands for a 35-hour-week or else they will extend the strike to all plants 14 plants in the BAe empire.

Lawson linked with Barclays

By Gillian Bowditch

Speculation was rife yesterday that Mr Nigel Lawson, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, is to become a director of Barclays Bank.

Mr Lawson is a close friend of Sir Martin Jacobson, chairman of Barclays de Zoete Wedd, the merchant banking arm of the high street clearing bank.

It was announced last week that Sir Martin is staying on at Barclays de Zoete Wedd after his five-year term expires at the end of June.

A Barclays de Zoete Wedd spokesman ruled out the possibility of Mr Lawson joining the merchant bank either as a consultant or a director. "Mr Lawson is not joining Barclays de Zoete Wedd in any capacity." But the pos-

sibility of Mr Lawson joining the board of the parent bank remains.

Mr Lawson has long been believed to be interested in a top City banking job. His associates say he would rather be

a hands-on manager than a name on the notepaper.

Sir Martin was in the United States at the time of Mr Lawson's resignation last October, but the former Chancellor has discussed his future plans with him over the last three months.

Mr Lawson has not informed his constituents in Blaby, Leicestershire, of his future plans but this is unsurprising given the degree of secrecy at Barclays surrounding any appointment of Mr Lawson.

A spokesman for Barclays Bank said: "We do not comment on speculation", but added that he personally had no knowledge of Mr Lawson joining the bank in any capacity.

Wiltshire has USM float brewing

CHRIS BALCOMBE

By Our Industrial Editor



Confident of carrying it off: Jeff Scobie, managing director, says Wiltshire will not disappoint

A 130-year-old brewery, bought out of receivership and now achieving £750,000 turnover a year, is today announcing a February float on the Unlisted Securities Market.

The chairman of Wiltshire Brewery Company, at Tisbury near Salisbury, is Mr Graham Axford, managing director of finance at James Capel, who is expecting to move full time into the business shortly. His managing director is Mr Jeff Scobie, an accountant.

There were problems with costly distribution in 1985 with a group of public houses bought around London but serviced from Tisbury. Mr Axford was then one of several investors who had rescued the company from receivership. After he became chairman, Wiltshire adopted a new strategy in 1987.

The workforce was reduced and the London pubs sold for just over £6 million, putting the operation back on an even keel after a £1 million operating loss in the year to early 1987.

It built up its main Stonehenge brand-name and, within the first year, had a dozen pubs within 40 miles.

Early last year Wiltshire set up a satellite operation in the West Midlands - a brewery and a small group of pubs in which County Inns has an equity interest. It also has a £1.25 million deal with Whitbread, one of the big brewers, to buy seven pubs near Salisbury. This will bring the West County pub portfolio to about 20. This is why the USM flotation is aimed at raising about £2 million.

Mr Scobie believes the City expects further growth and says: "We are unlikely to disappoint on that score."

DTI denies plans to halve size

By Our City Staff

A spokesman for the Department of Trade and Industry yesterday denied claims made by a former department press officer that the DTI, under the leadership of Mr Nicholas Ridley, was about to undergo an overhaul which would halve its size and responsibilities.

The spokesman said Mr Ridley's review of the department and the move toward "agencification" had been in the public domain for several months. He said speculation that the process heralds privatizing the department was unfounded. The claims appeared in *The Observer* under Miss Sarah Whitebloom's byline. Miss Whitebloom resigned last month from the DTI.

The spokesman said the executive agencies, which are being created in accordance with a Cabinet office report, *Implication of the Next Steps*, will still be accountable to Mr Ridley and questions about their activities raised in Parliament will be addressed to him. About 50 per cent of the 12,000-strong DTI will be demerged into executive agencies.

The first to be "agencified" was Companies House last year while Lord Young was secretary of the department.

However, DTI sources said there were no plans to move responsibility for investigations under the Companies Act and insider trading inquiries to the SIB.

Headhunters seek new faces for Ferranti's top positions

By Our City Staff

More than one firm of headhunters is searching for replacements for top management positions at Ferranti International, the defunct defence and electronics group.

Ferranti confirmed that Spencer Stuart, the consultant, and others are still looking for a chairman and a chief executive to replace Sir Derek Alun-Jones, who at present wears both hats.

The spokesman said Mr Eugene Anderson, the former chief executive of Johnson Matthey, who resigned last month and so far has not emerged in another job, was "one possibility out of many."

Ferranti found a £215 mil-

lion hole in its assets last year after an arm of its US-based subsidiary, International Signal & Control, siphoned off more than £140 million over several years.

ISC and Ferranti merged in 1987 under Sir Derek's stewardship. Since the fraud was revealed, Sir Derek has faced several calls to step-down and has tabled his resignation to the board for it to use at any time.

"Top jobs at Ferranti may not have a long shelf life unless the company can negotiate a joint venture or line-up an equity partner soon. The company has no working capital and must be searching for

direction after its credibility was dealt such a crushing blow," one electronics industry analyst said.

There has been speculation Sir Derek will announce his departure at an extraordinary meeting on February 5.

The meeting has been called to approve a £187 million rights issue, which will safeguard the company in the short term, in addition to voting for at least two new board members.

The managing directors of two Ferranti divisions, Mr Ross Dunn, of Ferranti Defence, and Mr Bill Broekhuizen, of Ferranti Computers, are expected to be appointed.

David Hockney's front cover pulls in the orders

Calls flood in for BT directory

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Orders are flooding in from as far afield as California for copies of the Bradford telephone directory - and all because British Telecom commissioned the city's most famous son, David Hockney, to design the front cover. But locals have been less than complimentary about the latest Hockney masterpiece.

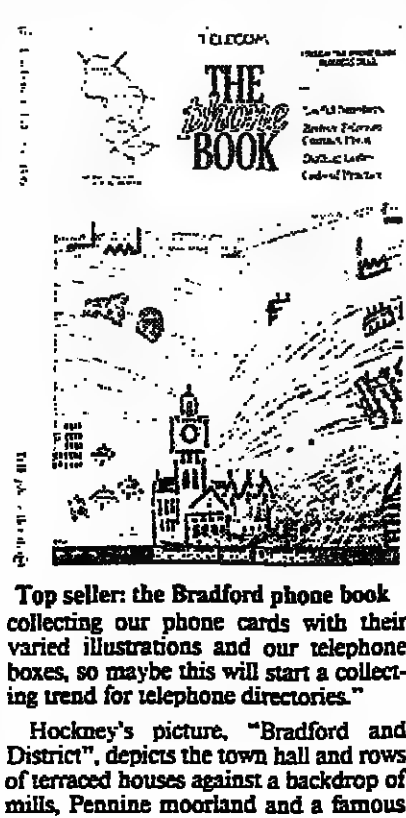
But Hockney appears to be having the last laugh: BT is being "snowed under" with orders for the directory arriving from his fans.

Orders from all over Britain (where the directory can be picked up by any telephone subscriber for £4 or £4.75 for a hardback version) have included one for 500 copies from a London man.

More than 220,000 directories have been distributed to Bradford and district subscribers and out of 294,000 printed libraries and others, including companies, around Britain account for much of the rest.

But BT has added an extra 5,000 copies to try to meet the Hockney demand. Hockney has ordered 50 copies to be sent to his home in Los Angeles so that he can give them to his friends as presents. Two orders have also come in from Dallas in Texas.

A BT spokesman said: "People are



local landmark, the Cow and Calf rocks. Hockney was asked to do the painting and executed it without charge. But he has kept the original.

There has been much debate in Bradford as households have received their free copies. One man returned his copy to BT, with the observation: "A child could have painted a better picture than this. It is monstrous. To symbolize the Cow and Calf rocks at Ilkley with two red blobs is a disgrace."

Another Bradfordian asked, perhaps facetiously: "Should not the humps of the Loch Ness monster in Mr Hockney's cartoon on the front of the new phone book be more rounded than pointed?"

Undeterred BT is describing the picture as the best cover it has used for a directory since the first telephone book was published. "For every one or two who don't like it there are hundreds who do," said a local spokeswoman.

"It has had a lot of publicity in magazines around the world, especially in America. There hasn't been a phone book before which has created so much interest."

She added: "The only problem we have now is what to do about next year's book. Hockney will be a very difficult act to follow."

11.95% fixed-rate mortgages.

You'll have to hurry, but you don't have to move.

No, it's not a misprint: we really can offer you a mortgage fixed at 11.95% (13% APR). And no less remarkable, the rate is fixed for 25 years - although you can remortgage, without penalty, at any time during this period.

Before you rush to the phone, there are two points to note.

First, to guarantee this extremely low interest rate, there is an initial charge of 3% of the loan value. (You can add it to the sum borrowed, so there's no need to find the cash up front.) This means that the longer you stay in the property in question, the more likely you are to obtain the real long-term benefit.

The property in question, of course, could be your present one. You don't have to move to get an 11.95% mortgage.

The second point is that funds are limited, and we can only consider mortgages that will be completed before 14th March.

So, now's the time to rush to the phone. For written details, call John Charcol, a licensed credit broker, on (01) 589 7080.

Or write to us at Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.

JOHN CHARCOL

Talk about a better mortgage.

The product advertised here is not regulated by the Financial Services Act 1986 and the rules made for the protection of investors by that Act will not apply to it.

01-589-7080

TEMPUS

Coalite provides fuel for Anglo's purse

The sale of assets from Coalite's bran tub moved into full swing last week as its builders' merchants chain went to CRH, the Irish building materials group. The £50 million price was at the top of the £40 million-£50 million range expected by Coalite's new owner, Anglo United, when it bid for the company last May.

The programme of disposals began in December with the sale of Coalite's quarries for £54 million, £14 million above budget. Santa Nicholas Wills of BET donated a festive £31 million for Coalite's waste businesses over the Christmas break, compared with Anglo's estimate of £17 million before it started looking for buyers.

In all, Anglo has made £135 million on businesses it expected would raise £100 million. The signs are it will reach £200 million by March. A former oil depot in Wandsworth, and other properties may fetch £10 million. The pozzolanic cement and industrial furnace businesses stand to raise £15 million between them. The bulk of the balance will come from Coalite's oil interests, which are being put on the market in the next fortnight.

A surplus of, say, £50 million over the budgeted disposal proceeds would be a significant plus for a company capitalized at £160 million and would pave the way for Anglo's next move. But the uncertainty about the timing

of disposals and possible further acquisitions makes analysts reluctant to commit themselves to forecasts for the present year.

Anglo's broker, Charterhouse Tilney, has pencilled in profits of £35 million and earnings of 8.3p for 1992, putting the shares — very tentatively — on a prospective p/e ratio of seven at 59½p. However, the real case for Anglo is that the chairman, Mr David McErlain, has the right strategy for Coalite and the better-than-expected disposal proceeds show that he has not overpaid for the privilege of putting it into practice.

BZW trust

Being told that you can have your cake and eat sounds like an end-of-the-pier joke.

But when BZW says it, there is reason to sit up and consider the prospect — especially when there is the lure not only of a projected gross dividend yield of 10 per cent on one of its new investment babies, but of capital growth too.

BZW's institutional investment arm is today launching the £70 million BZW Convertible Investment Trust.

The fund will establish its capital base from public subscriptions for 50 million shares at 100p each, and will also place index loan stock to raise a further £20 million.

Today's launch catches the swelling tide of interest in con-



Right strategy: David McErlain, chairman of Anglo, which could make £50m more than expected in Coalite sale proceeds

vertibles which, by their very nature, offer a fixed yield usually somewhat higher than those ruling on underlying ordinary shares.

Capitalization of the convertible market now stands at more than £16 billion, made up of 330 securities.

The investment philosophy of the trust will be to invest predominantly in the fast-growing UK convertible sector, while reserving the power to invest up to 20 per cent in similar instruments abroad.

One of the trust's attractions is dividends will be paid four times a year. The first intended for about October 12.

Another attraction is that if the rate of dividend growth from traditional equities slows under the impact of inflation in the 1990s, then at least the income element from the trust should still be appealing. The capital structure of the trust with its local stock introduces an element of gearing which should enhance its income. BZW has more than £18

billion under management, and is no novice in its field. The issue is recommended.

British Land

The British Land share price is in a highly nervous state. Suggest that someone is actually going to bid for it, and watch it soar.

Charterhouse, Wasserstein Perella, Berish Berger, Kohlberg Kravis & Roberts, Mountleigh... the list of potential bidders and advisers

grows. As one is suggested and knocked down, another takes its place. The stock market is doing a fine job of convincing itself that a billion pound bid must be on its way.

There is a window of opportunity. John Ritblat, the chairman, might have difficulty justifying a convincing all-in defensive revaluation so soon after losing the dispute over valuations in what was going to be New British Land. Mr Ritblat's problem is that the better he makes a defen-

sive revaluation look, the worse the light cast on last month's unpleasant dispute. The nearer any bid is to last month's dispute, the less room Mr Ritblat has to manoeuvre.

He does, however, have the security of size. British Land is in the property sector's top five. Its London investment portfolio makes up about two-thirds of its £1.4 billion property portfolio. Last year's rent roll of £70 million should increase significantly this year, easily covering conservative gearing of about 36 per cent.

Within the sector, only Land Securities could contemplate a £1 billion-plus bid with any comfort. Hence continuing talk of a consortium bid.

But at what price? At the end of the year to last March, Mr Ritblat reported a net asset value of 531p a share. Only a few months ago, many analysts had more than 600p pencilled in for this March. But, as evidence of sliding property yields mounts, forecasts are being cut towards the lower end of a 530p-580p range.

At 401p, British Land shares currently stand on a 24 per cent discount to assets — historically and, quite possibly, prospectively.

The days of paying full prospective asset value are over. So the 5-10 per cent discount that has succeeded recently suggests a bid of 475p-500p might succeed. An imaginative bidder could probably use material in Mr Ritblat's

redundant restructuring documents to justify an opening bid of 450p. But the bidder might just walk into a trap.

Having been thwarted last month, Mr Ritblat could be forgiven for walking away from the company. But how much more in character to seize the opportunity to relaunch a revised version of his restructuring plan, a move that neatly switches his role from defence to attack.

Wassall/Metal Closures

Wassall, the Hanson-backed mini-conglomerate, needs just 10 per cent more acceptances to win its battle for control of the pedestrian Metal Closures group. It deserves to get them.

The offer, an exit p/e of 29 on the cash and share package and 24 on the cash alternative, is generous for a company which has been shrinking in real terms for years. Metal Closures' attraction seems principally to be that it offers income funds, a high yield, even though its forecast dividend is uncovered.

Aside from those specialists, other shareholders are likely to do better backing a young team that will make a better fist of growing the business than the present board. The offer closes on Wednesday. Shareholders should accept.

US NOTEBOOK

Dash for cash as the bond market takes a battering

From Maxwell Newton, New York

A palling conditions in the New York government bond market have led to big losses, major portfolio liquidations and extreme unease. On Thursday, sentiment was seriously undermined by leaks to the *Wall Street Journal* by Mr Manuel Johnson and Mr Wayne Angell — powerful Federal Reserve governors — of notice of their refusal to sanction any further easing by the central bank.

Bond prices in New York have also suffered badly from the debacle in the Japanese bond market, where the 10-year Japanese government bond has fallen about six points since January 1, having already fallen about six points between August and January.

Of course, share prices have suffered, but by nothing like the amount that would have been expected to follow from the bad earnings results of leading corporations in the fourth quarter and the bond market collapse.

The relative resilience of shares has added still more gloom to bonds. In the past month, to January 19, the US Long Bond was down from 103 to below 98. Leading players liquidated entire positions.

There is a grave cash shortage in the bond market. Combined with the fact that positions have to be covered by "negative carry" — costing more to hold a position than earned on the coupon — anyone holding a bond position is in a continuing state of heightened nervousness and is bound to sell out at the merest

indication of weakness in prices.

The real US economy remains stagnant. Manufacturing production rose only 0.5 per cent between April and December last year. Layoffs is the keyword of the times. Retailing is going nowhere. Car production cuts are, of course, widespread.

"Great names" in American corporate life are suffering and zero growth for the fourth quarter of 1989 and probably for the first quarter of this year is written into the markets.

Yet none of this has severely affected shares. Nor has it badly affected commodities — one reason for the refusal of the Fed to continue easing its stance.

This has added to the frisson of fear that makes bond traders' stomachs turn over and which is producing swinging staff cuts on Wall Street.

The big corporations that bought Wall Street firms must rue the day. These have been disastrous investments. Wall Street is in a depression.

Americans are rushing into cash. Over the past year, the outstanding sums invested in money market mutual funds have risen by 29 per cent to \$70 billion (£42.5 billion).

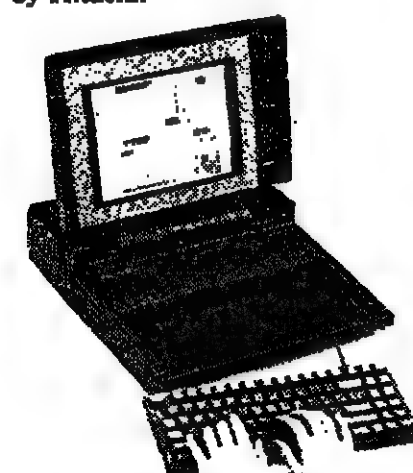
Money market deposit accounts at all banks and thrifts fell \$16 billion over the same period.

As the thrift industry disintegrates and leading banks (particularly in the Northeast) report massive losses on property loans, the fear is increasing with the wealthy spreading their cash into dozens of individual banks.

When recognition is critical, it's black and white.

Music scores are in black and white because recognition is easy and instantaneous. So for eminent readability, text and graphics appear in clear black and white on Hitachi's HL500 portable computer's screen. That's because Hitachi's double-layer type black and white STN LCDs with CFL* backlighting create a beautifully pure black and white screen with impeccable contrast. The difference is dramatic. And gratifying to the eye.

Such innovation is one result of Hitachi's advanced micron-level technology and incorporated in the HL500. It assures exceptional clarity for text and complex graphics and fully supports VGA software. Hitachi computers feature state-of-the-art LSIs and VLSIs made by Hitachi.



Whatever the product, from laptops to super computers, from home appliances to Factory Automation systems, Hitachi has the same philosophy. This philosophy goes beyond incorporating over 40,000 patented technologies. With the vast scope of its expertise, Hitachi can design each feature, major and minor, with every other feature in mind. The result is in-depth integration, guaranteeing the special quality which is the hallmark of Hitachi.

* STN = Super-Twisted Nematic;
CFL = Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp



Hitachi Europe Ltd.
Tidgate House
Hammesmith International Centre
2 Chalkhill Road
Hammesmith, London W6 8DW
Phone: 011 748 2001
Fax: 011 741 5366

THE TIMES STOCK WATCH

0898 141 141

● Stockwatch gives instant telephone access to

more than 13,000 share, unit trust and bond prices. General market 0898 121220; Company news 0898 121221; Active shares 0898 121225.

● Calls charged 38p per minute (peak), 25p standard, inc. VAT.

"Don't Invest Without It" MAXWELL NEWTON'S MONTHLY MONEY NEWSLETTER

- Personal investment advice from one of Wall Street's Experts - advice he follows for himself
- Clear, powerful moves in interest rates, currencies and economic trends - months in advance
- Returns of over 100% for investors who acted on his recommendations, as he did
- Special World Money Update and U.K. Investment Supplement each month

Be privy to the same information leading banks around the world pay thousands for each year.

Call Toll Free 0800-89-2501 or Fax USA (407) 241-1884

FREE: Maxwell Newton's global investment video (PAL-VHS)

هكذا من الأصل

Hoylelake seeks early US ruling in Farmers fight

From Philip Robinson, Los Angeles

Sir James Goldsmith will open a fresh battle in California tomorrow as part of his five-month fight to seek American regulators' approval to control Farmers group, the insurance company owned by BAT Industries and California's second largest insurer.

His Hoylelake Investments and Axa Midi Assurances, France's third largest insurer, want an early decision from the state of California - which Axa says accounts for 40 per cent of all Farmers' business - on whether insurance regulators will approve them as new owners of Farmers.

In hearings tomorrow, both companies will urge California officials to bring forward their consideration from March 19 to February 13.

According to California insurance officials, BAT has lodged stiff objections against moving the hearing date.

Advisers to Axa say California's ownership decision influenced other states during the nine-month battle when Farmers was fighting off the \$5.2 billion (£3.1 billion) bid from BAT in 1988.

Axa and Hoylelake need approval from eight other insurance regulators if a new takeover bid by Sir James for BAT is to get off the ground and Hoylelake is to sell Farmers to Axa for \$4.5 billion. As part of the deal, Axa will invest nearly \$1 billion in Hoylelake.

Those close to Axa say it is

confident of producing convincing arguments that it is a fitting owner for Farmers.

Dates for hearings by the seven remaining American states now stretch into April and four have yet to fix dates.

Battle recommences today for approval from the state of Illinois with evidence expected from M Claude Bédar, Axa's chairman and chief executive.

Last week, BAT renewed its attack on Axa criticizing what it called the debt-funded deal as a potential disaster.

Mr Jeffrey Beyer, a vice-president of Farmers, said: "Axa Midi's plan to take 75 per cent of Farmers' earnings as dividends to meet Axa's heavy debt obligations - more

than twice the average for US insurance companies and over double that paid by Farmers under current arrangements - would deprive Farmers of funds targeted to reinvestment and building of the company's long-term strength."

He added: "Axa's US track record is questionable. It only owns a very small reinsurance company and has no US experience in Farmers' main lines of property and casualty insurance."

Axa says BAT's assertion that it takes a lower dividend from Farmers takes no account of a near \$1 billion balloon debt repayment due to BAT towards the end of the nineties on money borrowed to finance its bid for Farmers.

Wakeham hears plan to save energy

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

Mr John Wakeham, Energy Secretary, has been advised of minor changes to the proposed supply licences in privatization which could promote energy efficiency without sacrificing area electricity board profits.

Mr Wakeham had asked for a submission from Friends of the Earth, which has calculated that small adjustments to the licences could yield substantial savings.

The Energy Department, the area boards and PowerGen, the smaller of the two generators to be created from the Central Electricity Generating Board, have expressed broad approval. But the tight timetable for the privatization programme could make the changes impossible.

Mr Wakeham is expected to announce the final shape of the supply licences, which will control transactions between the generating and distribution companies and provide the basis for regulating profits, next month.

The licences will also pass the statutory obligation to keep the lights on from the generators to the distributors, and it is here that the Friends of the Earth has suggested possible savings.

It proposes that when a board contracts to supply a fixed amount of power, it could do this by agreeing a generating contract or suggesting the use of energy-saving equipment. FoE argues the area boards could meet customer demand by placing supply contracts with generators or with specialist energy management companies.

The present draft licences prevent area boards from passing on to customers the costs of any energy-saving contracts. This, says FoE, provides no encouragement for them to promote energy conservation more actively.

ECONOMIC VIEW EC meets the challenge of financial glasnost

Last week the main Communist countries excluding China finally re-entered the western financial community. At an historic meeting in Paris, high-level representatives from the Soviet Union and all the east European countries except Albania met their western counterparts to discuss financial co-operation and the development challenges posed by perestroika.

Whether the comrades will think it was worthwhile, once they have been properly exposed to IMF-style intrigue and the tedious position-taking which passes for debate in the World Bank, remains to be seen. But with the inter-dependence of national economies increasing all the time, it must be desirable to have the Eastern bloc countries in the fold rather than outside. Until now they have stood stiffly apart from the international financial dialogue established since 1945 by the Bretton Woods institutions. The occasion for this financial détente was a meeting to discuss the establishment of the new European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Membership of the IMF and World Bank themselves, though it may come later, is not yet on the agenda.

Altogether, 34 countries were represented at this first meeting of East and West at the financial high table, including the 12 EC members plus Cyprus and Malta, the other members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, including the US and Japan, and the Soviet Union, with the seven east European countries.

The eastern bloc representatives were, for the most part, high-level ministers and officials including, for instance, the chairman of the Soviet Union's State Bank, Victor Geraschenko; the Czech finance minister, Vaclav Klaus; and the president of the National Bank of Hungary, Ferenc Bartha.

In their presentations of their countries' economic policies and prospects, much was heard of democratization, the need to foster competition, the phasing out of state subsidies, the social impact of free markets, the welcome awaiting foreign investment and the importance of

putting in place proper monetary controls and allowing interest rates to rise to appropriate levels.

Against this graphic background of the challenges posed by converting command economies into market economies, the shape of the new institution has begun to emerge. Originally a French initiative, to which all the EC leaders signed up at the Strasbourg summit last month, the EBRD will have a membership divided between the eastern bloc countries and the developed countries of the West. Although its name echoes the formal title of the World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development), the EC's development bank will, unlike the World Bank, focus exclusively on helping the private sector.

The precise size of the bank has yet to be decided, but the range of estimates centres on Ecu 10 billion (about £7.3 billion). This represents the total eventual capital, of which only a proportion will be paid in by shareholder countries, the gap being covered by commercial borrowing. Shareholders will probably include all the participants at last week's meeting, EC countries having a little over half. Loans will be linked to specific private sector projects such as joint ventures or privatizations.

There will be no macro-economic conditionality for loans on the IMF pattern, but there may be general conditions written into the bank's constitution, such as a commitment to free markets and possibly democracy. The aim is to get the institution established as soon as possible, with the first loans perhaps being made by the end of the year.

The location of the new institution has also not been decided. Czechoslovakia's Mr Klaus had one good suggestion. Since the Second World War, one of Prague's premier buildings has housed a museum of Marxist-Leninism: as that clearly has no future, said Mr Klaus, it would be a perfect place for the bank. However, the new institution seems more likely to end up within the EC. On that basis, London, so far without an important EC institution, should have a good claim.

Rodney Lord
Economics Editor

Business failures rise 9.7%

High interest rates have been blamed for the first rise in business failures in England and Wales for five years.

Failures jumped 9.7 per cent to 18,163 in 1989, according to Dun & Bradstreet, the business information company. The once-booming Eastern region of England led the way with a 30.7 per cent increase to 703, while the North-west was the only area to see a fall - down 10.8 per cent to 2,218.

An overwhelming 44.8 per cent of the total was in London and the South-east.

Mr Keith Williams, the managing director of Dun & Bradstreet UK, said: "The Government's tough stance on interest rates has taken a toll on the business community, resulting in the first rise in business failures since 1984."

Eyes on Swan

Carlton and United Breweries, which is owned by Elders IXL, has set its sights on buying the Swan brewery in Western Australia from Mr Alan Bond's Bond Brewing Holdings, despite the risk of intervention by the Trade Practices Commission.

Spicers deal

Spicers, the office supplies division of Reedpack, has completed its first acquisition on the Continent. No price was put on the deal to buy Papeterie de l'Ouest, one of France's leading regional office products wholesalers.

Rift healed

A fight for the control of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya of Spain ended at the weekend when its hitherto deeply-split board unanimously elected a new chairman and began other reforms.

Ernst jobs go

Ernst & Young's management consultancy have made 39 staff redundant, including seven partners, as part of a rejigging of its corporate strategy.

Mine reopens

Ok Tedi Mining's copper and gold mine in western Papua New Guinea has reopened after a blockade of the mine's access road was lifted.

New face at Spitting Image



Pulling the strings: Sargent, chairman, will take over the day-to-day running of the company

Spitting Image, the Central TV satirical show that aims to upset most of the Establishment, has a new chairman (Martin Waller writes).

But, hardly in keeping with its ideas of accountability and open government, nobody is saying just how much Mr William Sargent, who runs The Frame Store, a graphics house providing special effects for TV, is paying for his estimated 60 per cent of Spitting Image Productions.

He is buying out Mr John Lloyd, the man behind Rowan Atkinson's *Blackadder* series; Mr John Blair, who runs his

own TV production company; and Mr Martha Lambie-Nairn, a graphics expert. The three were founders with Mr Peter Flack and Mr Roger Law, the model-makers behind the celebrated latex puppets, but are no longer active in the company. The rest of the shares will be divided between Mr Flack and Mr Law.

Mr Sargent plans to expand the company's output and has already sold a new series, a £3 million comedy featuring animal puppets, to the ITV network for broadcast next January. He is also negotiating with Disney to provide

Simulacra (computer-guided) puppets as guides at its US theme parks. The engineering division which makes these puppets could eventually see a stock market listing.

Mr Sargent will take over the day-to-day running of the company to allow Mr Flack and Mr Law - "Luck" and "Flaw" - to indulge their creative whims.

Mr Sargent admits some nervousness. "When they first approached me, and I got my first look at Spitting Image, I had the distinct impression that the lunatics had taken over the asylum."

Lovell loses battle for Higgs

By Angela Mackay

VJ Lovell, the construction company, is deciding what to do with its 10 per cent stake in the rival group Higgs and Hill after its £162 million bid failed at the weekend.

By the time the bid lapsed on Saturday, Lovell could speak for only 34.82 per cent of its target.

Sir Brian Hill, chairman of Higgs and Hill, said yesterday the hostile bid had "cost of lot of money" to defend but had put the spotlight on the

company's assets and prospects.

"Our businesses in France, Spain and Holland are strong and point to continued growth in the 1990s, along with our UK construction division," he added.

Originally, Lovell bid £139 million for Higgs and Hill and was boosted by the support of Mr John Adams, Higgs and Hill's deputy chairman, who along with some associates pledged about 13 per cent of

the company's stock. However, City analysts generally concluded that even the revised bid undervalued the company and were reluctant to accept Lovell's assessment of the bid's commercial logic.

Lovell's offer document presents the group as highly-leveraged and it is unlikely it will be willing or able to hold on to the stake indefinitely.

Higgs and Hill's shares ended 5p lower on Friday at 408p.

Birch bounces back

Philip Birch, the former chairman and chief executive of the Halfords-to-Payless DIY group Ward White - until its hostile takeover by Boots in August last year - today begins his new job as the non-executive chairman of BZW Convertibles Trust, the first investment trust to specialize exclusively in convertible stocks. A part-time post, it is Birch's second City position within a month. He has also joined the six-man panel which will, on behalf of the National Association of Pension Funds, investigate the way in which such funds measure their own performance. "There appears to be a degree of uncertainty as to whether the methods of measuring performance are accurate or fair," says Birch, aged 57, who started his career as a merchant seaman and then a librarian in his native Liverpool. Birch, still patiently waiting for Boots to settle his compensation claim for breach of contract - the matter is in the hands of lawyers, a notoriously slow and cost-intensive course of action - is nevertheless planning a more full-time comeback elsewhere. "I'm trying to get my hands on a publicly-quoted group," he says. "And I hope it will happen within the course of the next three months." But it might not, he adds, be in retailing. "I'm not adverse to going into a service company," he hints, admitting that he already has one or two ideas up his sleeve.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Could she be Queenie?

Ewan Gilmore, a banker with Charterhouse, the merchant bank which put together the £70 million rescue package for Lowndes Queensway, is getting used to sleepless nights. Along with the rest of the team on the Lowndes deal he had only one or two hours sleep a night for most of last week. Unlike most of the team, however, it is unlikely he will catch up on his lost hours in dream-

land for on Thursday night his wife gave birth to their first daughter. At 7pm on Friday, Gilmore finally stopped wrestling with the issue of zero-coupon convertible loan notes and started applying his mind to where he had left his three sons and a name for the new baby. Colleagues are suggesting that to celebrate the success of the deal, she should be called Queenie.

Green plates

Some distinctive number plates will have been spotted by sharp-eyed passengers on buses operating in London Buses' south-eastern subsid-



"Not a fall - just a correction."

Diamond McCrystal

Amanda Evans, once a gills saleswoman for Warburg Securities, then a trainee fund manager with Mercury Asset Management, and now a City reporter on the *Evening Standard*, has become engaged to a fellow member of the Fourth Estate - *Today* journalist (and former Sun City editor) Damien McCrystal, aged 28. McCrystal, who proposed on Thursday and immediately produced a diamond ring, now wants to choose a second, larger ring, with 24-year-old Amanda's help. "He just wanted to have something to pop on to my finger that night," she enthuses. Although he has known her for five months, he only met her parents after he had proposed. Her father, Mark Evans, as head of corporate finance at Laing & Cruickshank, and president of Kensington Conservative Association, is clearly an establishment figure. "But he didn't seem to object to me on the grounds that I had campaigned for the removal of Sir Nicholas Goodison," says McCrystal, recalling his highly vocal campaign during his tenure at the *Sun* to oust Goodison as Stock Exchange chairman.

© Daniel Jeffries, the former Cazenove and BBC man who was laid off by Citicorp Springhouse Vickers after only 10 days - he was recruited as its UK equity strategist - received £35,000 to send him on his way, less than half the sum he had privately hoped for. But at £3,500 a day, it cannot be bad.

Carol Leonard

ACCEPTANCE FORMS MUST BE LODGED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND, NEW ISSUES, NEW CHANGE, LONDON, EC4M 9AA NOT LATER THAN 12.30 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY 1990, OR AT ANY OF THE BRANCHES OR AGENCIES OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND NOT LATER THAN 3.30 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY 1990.

OFFER OF CONVERSION TO HOLDERS OF 92 per cent CONVERSION STOCK, 2001 TO CONVERT INTO 10 per cent TREASURY STOCK, 2001

Application will be made to the Council of The International Stock Exchange for 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 issued as a result of this conversion to be admitted to the Official List.

1. THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to invite holders of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 to convert all or part of their holdings into 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 as on 10th February 1990 at the rate of £58.55 nominal of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 per £100 nominal of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001.
2. Holders who do not wish to convert any part of their holding should do nothing.
3. Registered holders of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 at the close of business on 8th January 1990 who exercise the option to convert as on 10th February 1990 will receive the interest payment due on 10th February 1990. Interest at the rate of £5.3873 per £100 nominal of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 will be paid as on 26th August 1990 in respect of Stock issued as a result of the conversion.
4. Conversion will be into registered stock of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 which, subject to the provisions contained in this notice, will rank equally in all respects with Stock already issued and will be subject to the provisions of the prospectus dated 11th October 1985. Holdings of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 in respect of which the conversion option is exercised will be surrendered free from all liens, charges and encumbrances and with all the rights now or hereafter attaching to them except the right to receive the interest payment due on 10th February 1990.

Method of acceptance

5. Copies of this notice and acceptance forms for completion are being sent by post to holders of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001. In the case of joint accounts, the forms are being sent to the first of the holders whose registered address is in the United Kingdom (or, if none has such an address, to the first named holder). Holders who wish to convert all or part of their holdings should complete the acceptance form. Stock resulting from this conversion may be added to existing holdings of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001.
6. Completed acceptance forms with stock certificates must be lodged at the Bank of England, New Issues, New Change, London, EC4M 9AA not later than 12.30 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY 1990, or at any of the Branches or Agencies of the Bank of England not later than 3.30 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY 1990. The Bank of England will acknowledge receipt of acceptance forms.
7. In the case of stockholders who are members of the Central Gills Office (CGO) Service, completed acceptance forms must be lodged at the Bank of England, Central Gills Office, 1 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London, EC2R 8EU not later than 12.30 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY 1990.
8. If a holder wishes to convert but cannot obtain an essential signature or document by 7th February 1990, the acceptance form, completed so far as possible, should be lodged in accordance with paragraphs 6 or 7 above, accompanied by a letter from a bank, solicitor or other professional adviser giving the reason for the acceptance being incomplete and undertaking to put it in order as soon as possible; it may then be possible to give effect to the acceptance. If there is insufficient time for the acceptance form to be lodged before the close of the offer, the holder may notify acceptance by facsimile (fax numbers 01-601-3288 or 01-601-5432) quoting brief particulars to identify the account and specifying the amount of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 to be converted; this should be followed without delay by a completed acceptance form and the certificates.

Arrangements for conversion

9. Up to and including 9th February 1990 holdings in respect of which the conversion option has been exercised will be described on the register as 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 "Assented"; and from 12th February 1990 until 24th July 1990 new holdings of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 issued on conversion will be described on the register as 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A". Certificates for the new holdings of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A" will be issued as soon as possible after 12th February 1990.
10. Up to and including 7th February 1990, CGO account balances in respect of which the conversion option has been exercised will be described as 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 "Assented"; and from 8th February 1990 until 20th July 1990 balances in respect of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 issued on conversion will be described as 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A".
11. Transfers of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 for which stock transfer forms are lodged for registration up to 12.30 p.m. on 7th February 1990 will carry the option to convert into 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 as on 10th February 1990. Stock transfer forms will be accepted for certification in respect of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 until normal deadlines for certification on 7th February 1990 but they will not carry the option to convert unless they are lodged for registration by 12.30 p.m. that day.

ADVERTISEMENT

12. Stock transfer forms will be accepted for certification in respect of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 "Assented" until normal deadlines for certification on 7th February 1990 but they must be lodged by the normal deadlines on that day if registration in the same form is desired. Stock transfer forms in respect of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 "Assented" lodged for certification on 8th and 9th February 1990 will be certified in that form; on the lodging of such transfers for registration the transferees will be registered as holders of the appropriate amounts of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A". Transfers of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 "Assented" lodged for registration or certification should be accompanied by the Bank of England's acknowledgement of the receipt of the acceptance form or, if the acknowledgement has been lodged with an earlier transfer of the Stock, by the receipt issued for that transfer.

13. The interest due on 26th August 1990 will be paid separately on holdings of the existing 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 and on holdings of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A" at the close of business on 24th July 1990; consequently, interest mandates authorities for income tax exemption and other notifications recorded in respect of existing holdings of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 will not be applied to the payment of interest due on 26th August 1990 on holdings of "A" stock.

14. Where the conversion option has been exercised, any instructions for the payment of interest registered in respect of a holding of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 will be applied to the new holding of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A". Similarly, where instructions have been given by the Inland Revenue authorities for interest on the holding of 92 per cent Conversion Stock, 2001 to be paid without deduction of income tax, the instructions will be applied to the new holding of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A".

15. Transfers of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 "A" may be lodged at the Bank of England for registration in that form up to 20th July 1990. After that date, for purposes of certification, the "A" stock will not be distinguished from the existing 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001. From the opening of business on 26th July 1990, the "A" stock will be amalgamated on the register with 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001. CGO account balances will have been amalgamated from the opening of business on 23rd July 1990.

16. Her Majesty's Treasury have directed that Section 471 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (which relates to the treatment for taxation purposes of financial concerns whose business consists wholly or partly in dealing in securities) shall apply to exchanges of securities arising from this offer.

Particulars of the issue of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001

17. The prospectus for 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 dated 11th October 1985 included the following provisions:—
- (i) The Stock is an investment falling within Part I of the First Schedule to the Trustee Investments Act 1961. The principal of and interest on the Stock is a charge on the National Loans Fund, with recourse to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.
- (ii) The Stock will be repaid at par on 26th February 2001.
- (iii) Interest is payable half-yearly on 26th February and 26th August. Income tax is deducted from payments of more than £5 per annum. Interest warrants are transmitted by post.
- (iv) The Stock is registered at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast, and is transferable, in multiples of one penny, by instrument in writing in accordance with the Stock Transfer Act 1963. Transfers are free of stamp duty.

Stock registered at the Bank of England held for the account of members of the CGO Service is also transferable, in multiples of one penny, by exempt transfer in accordance with the Stock Transfer Act 1963 and the relevant secondary legislation.

18. Additional copies of this notice, the particulars of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 and forms for the acceptance of the conversion offer may be obtained at the New Issues Counter, Bank of England, New Change, London, EC4M 9AA; at the Central Gills Office, Bank of England, 1 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London, EC2R 8EU; or at any of the Branches or Agencies of the Bank of England; at the Bank of Ireland, Moyné Buildings, 1st Floor, 20 Colander Street, Belfast, BT1 5BN; or at any office of The International Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom.

19. Members of the Central Gills Office Service may obtain further guidance about the arrangements set out above in relation to their accounts by contacting the Central Gills Office, Bank of England.

STOCKHOLDERS UNCERTAIN AS TO THE BEST COURSE TO FOLLOW SHOULD CONSULT THEIR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

Government Statement
Attention is drawn to the statement issued by Her Majesty's Treasury on 29th May 1985 which explained that, in the interest of the orderly conduct of fiscal policy, neither Her Majesty's Government nor the Bank of England or their respective servants or agents undertake to disclose tax changes decided on but not yet announced, even where they may specifically affect the terms on which, or the conditions under which, the further amount of 10 per cent Treasury Stock, 2001 is issued or sold by or on behalf of the Government or the Bank, that no responsibility can therefore be accepted for any omission to make such disclosure; and that such omission shall neither render any transaction liable to be set aside nor give rise to any claim for compensation.

BANK OF ENGLAND
LONDON
19th January 1990

Trade figures likely to give crumb of comfort

y wine trade

[illegible]

(Incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985. Registered No. 2409732)

by

of

at 100p per share

payable in full on application

SHARE CAPITAL

in Ordinary Shares of 10p each

**Issued and to be
issued fully paid
£5,050,000**

Simultaneously with this Offer, £20 million of Equities Index Unsecured Loan Stock 1996-2002 is being placed. Summary details of the Equities Index Unsecured Loan Stock 1996-2002 are contained in Part IV of this document.

The application list for the Ordinary Shares now being offered for subscription will open at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 30th January, 1990 and may be closed at any time thereafter. The procedure for application and an application form are set out at the end of this document. No Equities Index Unsecured Loan Stock 1996-2002 is available for subscription pursuant to the Offer.

Latest time and date for receipt of applications	10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 30th January, 1990
Basis of allocation to be announced by	10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 31st January, 1990
Renounceable letters of allotment to be despatched on	Wednesday, 7th February, 1990
Dealings in the Ordinary Shares to commence at	9.00 a.m. on Thursday, 8th February, 1990
Latest time and date for splitting renounceable letters of allotment	3.00 p.m. on Wednesday, 7th March, 1990
Latest time and date for registration of renunciation	3.00 p.m. on Friday, 9th March, 1990
Despatch of Ordinary Share certificates	Friday, 6th April, 1990

The information set out below should be read in conjunction with the full text of this document, from which it is extracted.

- ## OFFER STATISTICS

*for the 12 months ending 31st January, 1991.

The Directors intend that the Company will be an investment company within the meaning of Section 266 of the Companies Act 1985 and that its affairs will be conducted in such a manner as to satisfy the requirements of The Stock Exchange for an investment trust and the conditions for approval as an investment trust set out in Section 842 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Such approval is granted retrospectively for each accounting period. The Company will be exempt from UK corporation tax on capital gains in respect of each accounting period for which such approval is granted.

It is expected that dividends will be paid quarterly to Ordinary Shareholders with the first dividend being paid on or about 12th October, 1990 in respect of the period to 31st July, 1990. Thereafter it is anticipated that dividends will be paid quarterly in January, April, July and October each year until the Company is wound up. The income of the Company will be derived wholly or mainly from shares or other securities. It is the Directors' intention that not more than 15 per cent. of the income derived from shares and securities will be retained by the Company.

In this document the following words and expressions shall bear the following meanings except where the context otherwise requires:

"Company"	BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC
"Directors" or "Board"	Directors of the Company
"BZW Investment Management"	Barclays de Zoete Wedd Investment Management Limited
"BZW"	Barclays de Zoete Wedd Limited
"Application Form"	application form in respect of the Offer attached hereto
"IMRO"	Investment Management Regulatory Organisation Limited
"Index"	FT-Actuaries All-Share Index
"Index Loan Stock"	Equities Index Unsecured Loan Stock 1996-2002 of the Company as more fully described in Part IV of this document
"Offer"	offer for subscription of Ordinary Shares contained in this document
"Offer Price"	100p per Ordinary Share
"Ordinary Shares"	ordinary shares of 10p each in the Company
"Ordinary Shareholders"	holders of Ordinary Shares
"Personal Equity Plan"	a plan as defined in the Personal Equity Plan Regulations 1989
"Placing"	placing of £20 million of Index Loan Stock simultaneously with the Offer
"Stockholders"	holders of the Index Loan Stock
"The Stock Exchange"	The International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland Limited

Directors (non executive)
Philip Birch (Chairman)
David Alfred Acland
Barry John Southcott
Philip Richard Withers Green
all of Ebbgate House, 2 Swan Lane, London EC4R 3TS

Registered Office
Ebbgate House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS

Secretary
Ivory & Sime plc
One Charlotte Square
Edinburgh EH2 4DZ

Investment Manager
Barclays de Zoete Wedd Investment Management Limited
Seal House
1 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3UD

Financial Adviser and Sponsor
Barclays de Zoete Wedd Limited
Ebbgate House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS

Stockbrokers
de Zoete & Bevan Limited
Ebbgate House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS

Solicitors to the Company
Dickson Minto W.S.
11 Walker Street
Edinburgh EH3 7NE

Solicitors to the Issue
Clifford Chance
Royex House
Aldermanbury Square
London EC2V 7LD

Reporting Accountants & Auditors
Arthur Andersen & Co.
Chartered Accountants
1 Surrey Street
London WC2R 2PS

Registrars and Transfer Agents
Barclays Bank PLC
Registration and New Issues
PO Box 34
Octagon House
Gadbrook Park
Northwich
Cheshire CW9 7RD

Phillip Birch, aged 57, is Chairman and Managing Director of Ward White Group. He became Managing Director of John White Footwear in 1969 prior to the creation of Ward White Group in 1972. He was a director of Cowan de Groot for three years to October 1987.

David Acland, aged 60, is Chairman of BZW Investment Management, a position he previously held at Barclays Investment Management. Following a successful career in industry, where he was Finance Director and subsequently Chief Executive at W. H. Smith & Son, he joined the Financial Services Division of Barclays Bank. He was chairman of Barclays Unicom Group and currently holds other directorships within the Barclays Group. He is also Chairman of Electric and General Investment Company and a Director of Kleinwort Overseas Investment Trust.

Barry Southcott, aged 39, is Managing Director of the Marketable Securities Division of CIN Management, the investment manager for the British Coal Pension Funds. He joined CIN in 1975 and prior to that was an investment analyst with Phillips & Drew. He is also a Director of British Investment Trust and Edinburgh Fund Managers.

Dick Withers Green, aged 47, has overall responsibility for BZW Investment Management's day to day investment operations. In 1970 he became a partner of de Zoete & Bevan operating within the pension fund department. For the ten years prior to the formation, in 1986 of BZW Investment Management, he was responsible for the co-ordination of the day to day investment policy.

PART I

INTRODUCTION

BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC is a new investment trust which will invest predominantly in the UK convertible market. The Company will be wound up in 1996 unless the shareholders elect to extend its life. The Directors aim to achieve a balance of a high level of initial income, increasing over time, and capital growth by investing in companies with growth potential. The projected initial gross dividend yield is approximately 10 per cent. per annum at the Offer Price.

Simultaneously with the issue of Ordinary Shares, the Company is issuing £20 million of Index Loan Stock. The Directors believe that this is a particularly attractive form of gearing which will enhance the income return to Ordinary Shareholders. This is explained in greater detail in the section headed "Capital Structure" below.

INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Company will be managed by BZW Investment Management, which is a member of IMRO. BZW Investment Management is the investment management company operating within the BZW Group, the investment banking arm of Barclays PLC.

The BZW Group came into being in 1986, from the union of stockbrokers de Zoete & Bevan and stockjobbers Wedd Duracher Mordaunt & Co. with Barclays Merchant Bank Limited and Barclays Investment Management Limited. At this time Barclays Investment Management Limited was merged with de Zoete & Bevan's pension fund management department, combining over £8 billion funds under management with 30 years' investment experience, to form BZW Investment Management. Through the development of sophisticated software, BZW Investment Management has become one of the UK leaders in the application of quantitative investment techniques. These will be used to aid the management of risk within the Company's portfolio. The success of the merger has been borne out by the dramatic growth in funds under management to £18 billion, including over £3.5 billion of unit trusts, thus making BZW Investment Management one of the largest and most respected companies in the UK investment management sector.

INVESTMENT BACKGROUND

Convertible preference shares and loan stocks are derivatives of fixed interest securities and equity shares and combine some of the features of each.

Convertible securities offer a fixed yield which is often considerably higher than the yield on the underlying ordinary shares. They normally give an investor the right to convert into ordinary shares at a fixed price over a number of years. The effect of this is that in general if the price of the ordinary share rises, the price of the convertible security also increases thereby enabling holders of such securities to participate in the growth of the company.

In addition, most convertible securities offer a fixed date or spread of dates on which they must be repaid at a fixed price if they have not previously been converted. This together with the high yields available from convertible securities generally ensures that they maintain their value better than ordinary shares if the ordinary share price declines.

It is possible, by combining a warrant with a fixed interest security, to construct a synthetic convertible security whereby the proceeds of redemption or sale of the fixed interest security could be applied to exercise the warrant. Such a combination has the characteristics of a convertible security and will broaden the investment opportunities available to the Company.

The capitalisation of UK sterling convertible securities in the domestic and eurobond markets at 29th December, 1989 was approximately £16 billion and comprised around 330 securities. These markets have expanded considerably in recent years with stocks issued during 1988 and 1989 valued at a total of approximately £7 billion.

New Issues of UK Sterling Convertible Securities

No.	Capitalisation*
1985	34
1986	51
1987	72
1988	93
1989	49

Source: Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities Limited

*at their respective issue prices.

The Directors believe that the recent expansion of the UK convertible market will continue into the future and that there is an opportunity to form a well balanced portfolio combining high and secure initial income, which is only slightly less than that obtainable on long dated British Government Securities, with the prospect of capital growth and a rising income over time.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The investment policy of the Company will be to invest in a quality portfolio predominantly comprising sterling-denominated convertible preference shares, loan stocks and eurobonds of United Kingdom companies whose ordinary shares are listed on The Stock Exchange. It is the Directors' intention that, should opportunities arise, up to 20 per cent. of the Company's portfolio might be invested in similar instruments of an international nature.

The Company may invest in equities and in synthetic convertible securities, and engage in transactions in options, futures and other derivatives, where appropriate.

The objectives of the Company will be to:

- Achieve a high level of income for Ordinary Shareholders, increasing over time
- Provide capital growth

Since the portfolio will initially consist almost entirely of convertible securities with a fixed income, the dividend on the Ordinary Shares is unlikely to increase in the early years of the Company. Dividends should, however, grow as the Company's holdings of convertible securities are either converted into ordinary shares or are re-invested into higher yielding convertible securities.

There are restrictions on the investment policy in accordance with the requirements of The Stock Exchange as set out in paragraph 8 of Part V of this document.

PERSONAL EQUITY PLANS

Private investors are able to renounce Ordinary Shares acquired pursuant to the Offer into a Personal Equity Plan. Applications for Ordinary Shares to be transferred into a Personal Equity Plan must be in the name of the beneficial owner and such Ordinary Shares acquired pursuant to the Offer must be renounced into a Personal Equity Plan within a period of 30 days after the basis of allocation is announced, which is expected to occur on 31st January, 1990.

The value of Ordinary Shares applied for pursuant to the Offer which may be transferred into a Personal Equity Plan by a private investor within the permitted timescale will depend upon individual circumstances but in no case will exceed £2,400. In the case of a married couple, each spouse is treated separately, so that a couple can invest between them a maximum of £4,800 in Personal Equity Plans.

Private investors intending to renounce Ordinary Shares into a Personal Equity Plan should obtain advice from their personal financial advisers.

DURATION OF THE COMPANY

The Articles of Association provide that the Directors are obliged to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30th July, 1996 at which an ordinary resolution will be proposed providing for the Company to be wound up ("liquidation resolution"). Shareholders are obliged to vote in favour of such a liquidation resolution.

The Directors may be released from their obligation to propose a liquidation resolution by an ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting in respect of the financial period ending 31st July, 1995, at which shareholders may vote as they wish. If the Company is not wound up in 1996, the Directors are obliged to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in 1998 and in each successive second year thereafter and thereat to propose a liquidation resolution unless released from their obligation at the preceding Annual General Meeting.

If the Directors are not released from their obligation to propose a liquidation resolution, it is the Directors' intention that measures would be considered to provide shareholders with the opportunity to transfer their investment into an alternative investment vehicle.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Simultaneously with the issue of the Ordinary Shares, BZW will place on behalf of the Company £20 million of Index Loan Stock. Interest on the Index Loan Stock will be paid quarterly and will be calculated by reference to the gross dividend yield on the FT-Actuaries All-Share Index, which at 5th January, 1990 was 4.2 per cent. On redemption, holders of the Index Loan Stock will receive a premium or be subject to a discount to the issue price which will reflect the movement of the Index over the life of the Index Loan Stock.

Therefore, by way of example, if at redemption the Index had increased by 50 per cent. from the date of issue, the Company would be required to pay to the Stockholders £30 million, a premium of £10 million over the issue price. Conversely if at redemption the Index had fallen by 50 per cent. from the date of issue, the Company would be required to pay to the Stockholders £10 million, a discount of £10 million to the issue price.

The Directors believe that the Index Loan Stock represents an attractive form of gearing for the Company since the expected yield on the Company's investments should exceed the yield on the Index, without the risk to shareholders' funds being significantly increased. The Directors believe that the increase in liability in respect of the Index Loan Stock which would result from an increase in the Index should be protected by the increase in value of the portfolio.

The Company may hedge the exposure to the Index Loan Stock by the use of equities or derivatives if it is deemed appropriate.

On the basis of a notional portfolio of convertible securities as at the close of business on 5th January, 1990 being the latest practicable date before the printing of this document the effect of the Index Loan Stock is to increase the projected gross earnings yield at the Offer Price from 8.2 per cent. to 10.0 per cent. as illustrated in the table below. The table is a pro forma and is for illustrative purposes only.

Pro Forma Earnings Account	Ungeared £m	Geared £m
Income:		
On net proceeds of the Offer	4.82	4.82
On net proceeds of the Placing	—	1.91
Total Income	4.82	6.73
Interest on Index Loan Stock	—	(0.89)
Income after interest	4.82	5.84
Estimated tax and expenses	(1.70)	(2.05)
	3.12	3.79

Approximate projected gross earnings yield at the Offer

8.2% 10.0%

Notes:

1. The notional portfolio of convertible securities is a representative portfolio of convertible securities in which the Company may invest.
2. Income has been calculated on the basis of gross annual income earned on a notional portfolio of convertible securities at close of business on 5th January, 1990 of 9.87 per cent.
3. Gross interest on the Index Loan Stock assumes that it was issued at a price based on the Index as at close of business on 5th January, 1990 and also that the growth in dividends of the companies comprising the Index will be 7 per cent. per annum.
4. Approximate projected gross earnings yield is for the 12 months ending 31st January, 1991.

RISK FACTORS

Shareholders should be aware that a portfolio of convertible securities carries risks similar to those inherent in an investment in a portfolio of equities, although the fixed yield of convertible securities and their priority over equities for distribution or on a winding up serve to reduce these risks.

For Ordinary Shareholders the effects of the gearing of the capital structure by the Index Loan Stock will be very different from those associated with traditional forms of gearing which have fixed capital commitments. Through the Company's capital structure, Ordinary Shareholders' interests are geared to the performance of the Company's assets and income relative to the Index. Ordinary Shareholders will benefit from any outperformance, but conversely will suffer from any underperformance.

MANAGEMENT AND SECRETARIAL AGREEMENTS

Under these agreements BZW Investment Management and Ivory & Sims plc will receive in aggregate fees of three quarters of one per cent. per annum (exclusive of VAT) payable quarterly in arrears and calculated by reference to the total assets less current liabilities of the Company as described more fully in paragraph 6 of Part V of this document.

PLACING OF INDEX LOAN STOCK

Simultaneously with the Offer, £20 million of Index Loan Stock is being placed by BZW. The Placing has been fully underwritten by BZW. There is no facility under the Offer for investors to subscribe for Index Loan Stock. Application has been made for the Index Loan Stock to be admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange and it is expected that dealings in the Index Loan Stock will commence at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday, 8th February, 1990.

A summary of the rights attaching to the Index Loan Stock is set out in Part IV of this document.

PART II

OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION

BZW, on behalf of the Company, is offering for subscription 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares. The Offer has been fully underwritten by BZW. 12,500,000 Ordinary Shares are available for subscription by the public. The Directors intend to satisfy sub-underwriters' applications for a minimum of 75 per cent. of their sub-underwriting commitments to the extent that such applications are received.

Application has been made for the Ordinary Shares being offered for subscription to be admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange. The Ordinary Shares will rank for all dividends and other distributions declared, paid or made on the ordinary share capital after the date of this document. Full details of the Ordinary Shares are set out in Part V of this document.

APPLICATION AND DEALINGS

The procedure for application and an Application Form can be found at the end of this document. Applications must be for a minimum of 100 Ordinary Shares and must be received by post or by hand at Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD, by not later than 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 30th January, 1990.

It is expected that the basis of allocation will be announced by 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 31st January, 1990 and that fully paid renounceable letters of allotment in respect of the Ordinary Shares and/or returned cheques will be posted on Wednesday, 7th February, 1990 and that dealings in the Ordinary Shares will commence at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday, 8th February, 1990. Dealings prior to the receipt of letters of allotment will be at the risk of the applicants. A person so dealing must recognise the risk that an application may not have been accepted to the extent anticipated or at all. Letters of allotment in respect of the Ordinary Shares now being offered for subscription will be renounceable until 3.00 p.m. on Friday, 9th March, 1990. In the case of renunciation, the letter of allotment (duly completed in accordance with the instructions contained therein) must be lodged with Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues, P.O. Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD, by 3.00 p.m. on Friday, 9th March, 1990.

After Friday, 9th March, 1990 and pending the despatch of definitive certificates transfers of Ordinary Shares will be certified by the registrars against delivery of the relevant letters of allotment.

Definitive certificates in respect of the Ordinary Shares are expected to be despatched by post not later than Friday, 6th April, 1990.

PART III

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The following is the text of a letter received by the Directors and BZW from Arthur Andersen & Co., Chartered Accountants, the auditors of the Company:

The Directors
BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC
Ebbsgate House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS

and

The Directors
Barclays de Zoete Wedd Limited
Ebbsgate House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS

ARTHUR
ANDERSEN
& CO

1 Surrey Street
London WC2R 2PS

19th January, 1990

Gentlemen,

We report that BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC (the "Company") was incorporated on 31st July, 1989 as DMWSL 048 PLC and that its name was changed to BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC on 11th January, 1990.

The Company has not commenced to trade. A certificate under Section 117 of the Companies Act 1985, enabling the Company to commence to trade was issued on 11th January, 1990. No financial statements have been prepared in respect of any period since incorporation. No transactions have occurred since incorporation other than the allotment of Ordinary Shares disclosed under paragraph 2(c), and the entry into of the material contracts referred to in paragraph 6, of Part V of the listing particulars dated 19th January, 1990. No dividends have been declared or paid.

Yours truly,

Arthur Andersen & Co.
Chartered Accountants

PART IV

SUMMARY OF THE RIGHTS ATTACHING TO THE INDEX LOAN STOCK

1. General
The Index Loan Stock, which will be listed on The Stock Exchange, will provide over its life an investment return which matches the performance of the FT-Actuaries All-Share Index both in terms of income and capital.

The Index Loan Stock will be constituted by a trust deed (the "Trust Deed") to be entered into between the Company and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation p.l.c.

The dates as set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 below assume that the Index Loan Stock is admitted to the Official List on 8th February, 1990 as expected.

2. Capital Return

The nominal amount of one unit of Index Loan Stock is £0.05. The issue price per unit will be the amount expressed in pounds obtained by dividing the figure for the level of the Index by the amount published in the *Financial Times* on 7th February, 1990 by 1,000. For 6th February, 1990 (as published in the *Financial Times* on 7th February, 1990) by 1,000. For 6th February, 1990 (as published in the *Financial Times* on 7th February, 1990) by 1,000. The amount calculated by dividing the Index at the Redemption Date by 1,000, and expressing amount calculated by dividing the Index at the Redemption Date by 1,000, and expressing amount (or the result in pounds or, if higher, their £0.05 per unit nominal amount. Any premium (or discount) on redemption compared to the issue price will reflect the movement of the Index over the period to redemption.

3. Income Return

Interest will be related to the gross dividend yield on the Index and be paid quarterly. The first payment of interest will be made on 17th April, 1990 covering the period from 7th February, 1990 to 30th March, 1990 inclusive. If, on any day, the published gross dividend yield on the Index is 4.2 per cent., a person who had held Index Loan Stock for the whole of the preceding year would have been entitled to gross interest representing approximately 4.2 per cent. of the value of the Index on that day. By way of illustration, if the Index stood at 1200 on that day, a person who had held 1,000 units of Index Loan Stock throughout the preceding year would, in theory, have been entitled to gross interest of £50.40 (4.2 per cent. of £1,200) during that year. Owing to timing differences, however, the actual entitlement may be slightly different.

4. Redemption and Purchase

(a) The Index Loan Stock is to be redeemed by the Company in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) Redemption on Liquidation

On the liquidation of the Company, any part of the Index Loan Stock not previously repaid or purchased will be repaid in an amount equal to the Capital Value thereof at the date of commencement of the liquidation together with accrued interest to such date. The Articles of Association of the Company contain provisions (summarised in paragraph 3(k) in Part V of this document) under which the Company will go into liquidation in 1996, or in each successive second year thereafter, unless in each case the Ordinary Shareholders resolve by ordinary resolution at the immediately preceding Annual General Meeting of the Company to release the Directors from the obligation to convene the Extraordinary General Meeting at which the liquidation resolution would be proposed.

(ii) Redemption on Final Redemption Date

To the extent that the Index Loan Stock has not previously been redeemed the Company shall redeem the whole of the Index Loan Stock outstanding on the Settlement Date (as defined in the Trust Deed) following 30th June, 2002 which date of 30th June, 2002 shall be a Redemption Date, at the Capital Value (as described above) thereof on that Redemption Date together with interest accrued thereon to such Redemption Date.

(iii) Stockholders' Option to Redeem

Each Stockholder shall, subject to and upon the terms and conditions of the Trust Deed, have the right exercisable by three months' notice given to the Company to expire after 31st July, 1996 to require the Company to redeem the whole or any part of his Index Loan Stock (being integral multiples of one unit of Index Loan Stock) on the Settlement Date following the Redemption Date (such Redemption Date being the first date following the expiry of the said period of three months which is the last Dealing Day of any month) at the Capital Value thereof on that Redemption Date together with interest accrued on the Index Loan Stock to such Redemption Date.

(iv) Company's Right to Redeem

If the Company becomes within the charge to United Kingdom corporation or other tax on its chargeable or capital gains, or if there is any other change in United Kingdom taxation or the rate at which it is payable which would adversely affect the Company if the Index Loan Stock were not redeemed (of which the Directors shall be the sole judge) or if at any time after 30th September, 1996 the units of Index Loan Stock outstanding fall below 25 per cent. of the aggregate of the number of such units issued under the Placing and any further such units which may be created and issued, the Company may redeem on the Settlement Date following the Redemption Date (being such date as the Directors may determine in accordance with the Trust Deed) the whole, but not part only, of the Index Loan Stock at the Capital Value thereof on that Redemption Date together with interest accrued on the Index Loan Stock to such Redemption Date.

(v) Take-Over Offer

If any offer is made to all the holders of the ordinary shares of the Company to acquire the whole or any part of the ordinary shares of the Company and the Company becomes aware that the right to cast more than 50 per cent. of the votes which may ordinarily be cast on a poll at a general meeting of the Company has or will become vested in the offeror and/or any company controlled by the offeror and/or any person associated or acting in concert with the offeror, the Company shall within fourteen days of its becoming so aware give notice of the fact in writing (in a form previously approved by the trustees) to the Stockholders and shall redeem on the Settlement Date following the date falling forty days after the date of such notice, which fourth day shall be a Redemption Date, the whole, but not part only of the Index Loan Stock at the Capital Value thereof on that Redemption Date together with interest accrued on the Index Loan Stock to such Redemption Date. For this purpose, the proposing of a scheme of arrangement under any statute for the time being applicable to companies providing for the acquisition by or vesting in any person of the whole or any part of the ordinary shares of the Company shall be deemed to be the making of an offer.

(vi) Redemption in Other Circumstances

The Trust Deed also contains provisions for the Index Loan Stock to be redeemed if the Index is discontinued and no Comparable Index (as defined in the Trust Deed) has been adopted in its place and either on meeting of Stockholders is convened for the purpose of approving a substitute index, or such a meeting is convened but no substitute index is approved, or upon the happening of an event of default under the Trust Deed, in each case at the Capital Value on the relevant Redemption Date together with interest accrued to that date.

(b) The Company will be entitled at any time to purchase Index Loan Stock (i) by tender (available alike to all Stockholders) or by private treaty at a price (inclusive of the net amount of accrued interest but exclusive of the expenses of purchase) not exceeding an amount equal to the average of the Relative Prices during the period of ten dealing days ("the Relevant Period") immediately prior to the date of such tender or purchase multiplied by the Capital Value for the last day of the Relevant Period or (ii) through the market at the market price, provided that such market price does not exceed five per cent. above the amount equal to the average of the Relative Prices during the Relevant Period multiplied by the Capital Value for the last day of the Relevant Period or (iii) from a subsidiary at any price, but not otherwise. For this purpose, the Relative Price for any dealing day is the middle market quotation for the Index Loan Stock for that day (as derived from The Stock Exchange Daily Official List) divided by the Capital Value for that day.

5. Borrowing Limits and Other Restrictions

(a) Except with the prior sanction of an extraordinary resolution, the Company will procure that so long as any part of the Index Loan Stock remains outstanding, the aggregate amount of all moneys borrowed by the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") (exclusive of borrowings by one member of the Group from another) together with any fixed or minimum premium payable on final redemption or repayment thereof (or in the case of an index-linked stock or other index-linked obligation, the highest amount that would be repayable thereon under the provisions of the instrument constituting such stock or obligation if such stock or obligation were to be redeemed on the date on which the calculation falls to be made) shall not at the time of borrowing exceed (i) £62.5 million until the date of publication of the first audited balance sheet of the Company and (ii) thereafter a sum equal to 1.25 times the Adjusted Total of Capital and Reserves. For this purpose the expressions "moneys borrowed" and "Adjusted Total of Capital and Reserves" have the same meanings as they do for the purpose of the borrowing limits contained in the Articles of Association as described in paragraph 3(f) of Part V of this document.

(b) So long as any part of the Index Loan Stock remains outstanding, the Company will not (whether by the acquisition of subsidiaries or otherwise) take any action whereby the general nature of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole shall to a substantial extent be carried on other than as investment companies directly deriving their income mainly from shares and securities, provided that the extension of such business to include activities allied to that of an investment company or the ownership of an investment dealing company shall not be treated as a breach of this provision.

هذا من الأصل

GENERAL INFORMATION

PART V

1. The Company

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 31st July, 1989 as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1985 ("the Act"), under the name of DMWSL 048 PLC with registered number 2409732. The name of the Company was changed to BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC on 11th January, 1990. Since incorporation the Company has not carried on business or incurred borrowings. The Company has received a certificate, issued on 11th January, 1990 by the Registrar of Companies under Section 117 of the Act, enabling it to commence business.

2. Share Capital

(a) The authorized share capital of the Company upon incorporation was £50,000 divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each of which two shares were issued, nil paid, to the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association.

(b) The Articles of Association of the Company adopted upon incorporation of the Company provided that the Directors were, pursuant to Section 80 of the Act, given authority (expiring on 30th June, 1990), to allot and to make offers or agreements to allot relevant securities (as defined in Section 80(2) of the Act) up to the amount of the then authorized unissued share capital of the Company.

(c) On 27th December, 1989 the two ordinary shares of £1 each issued, nil paid, to the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association were transferred to BZW and Barco Nominees Limited ("the transferees") and paid up in full together with a premium of £9 per share.

(d) Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed on 27th December, 1989 each of the issued and unissued ordinary shares of £1 each of the Company was sub-divided into 10 Ordinary Shares.

(e) On 9th January, 1990 BZW was allotted 499,980 Ordinary Shares against its irrevocable undertaking to pay 100p in cash for each Ordinary Share on or before the date on which the Ordinary Shares are admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange, unless the admission of the Ordinary Shares to The Stock Exchange does not become effective by 15th February, 1990 whereupon BZW shall pay 10p in cash for each Ordinary Share on or before 31st May, 1990.

(f) Pursuant to a special resolution passed on 17th January, 1990:

(i) the authorized share capital of the Company was increased from £50,000 to £5,000,000 by the creation of 50,000,000 additional Ordinary Shares;

(ii) the Directors were generally and unconditionally authorized in accordance with Section 80 of the Act to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot relevant securities (as defined in that Section) up to an aggregate nominal amount of 50,000,000 such authority to expire on 11th January, 1995 so that such authority shall allow the Company to make offers or agreements before the expiry of this authority which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and all previous authorities granted to the Directors to allot relevant securities were thereby revoked;

(iii) the Directors were empowered until 11th January, 1991 to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 94(2) of the Act) pursuant to the authority referred to in paragraph (ii) above as if Section 89(1) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment of equity securities provided that such power is limited to the allotment of Ordinary Shares in connection with the Offer; and

(iv) the objects clause in the Memorandum of Association was altered and new Articles of Association were adopted.

(g) Following the Offer, the authorized and issued share capital of the Company will be £5,050,000 divided into 50,500,000 Ordinary Shares.

(h) Save for the placing and as disclosed in this paragraph 2, since the date of its incorporation no share or loan capital of the Company has been issued or agreed to be issued, or is now proposed to be issued, for cash or any other consideration and no commissions, discounts, brokerage or other special terms have been granted by the Company in connection with the issue or sale of any such capital.

(i) No share or loan capital of the Company is under option or has been agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be put under option.

(j) All the Ordinary Shares will be in registered form.

3. Memorandum and Articles of Association

The Memorandum of Association of the Company provides that the Company's principal object is to carry on the business of an investment trust company in all its branches. The objects of the Company are set out fully in Clause IV (1) of the Memorandum of Association, which is available for inspection at the address specified in paragraph 10 below.

The Articles of Association ("the Articles") which have been adopted as mentioned in paragraph 2(f)(iv) above contain provisions *inter alia* to the following effect:

(a) Voting Rights

Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting attached to any shares by or in accordance with the Articles of Association, on a show of hands every member holding Ordinary Shares of the Company who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorized representative shall have one vote and on a poll every member present as aforesaid or by proxy shall have one vote for every Ordinary Share held by him.

No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting if any call or other sum immediately payable by him in respect of shares in the Company remains unpaid or if a member has been served by the Directors with a Direction Notice in the manner described in the paragraph headed "Restrictions on Shares" below.

(b) Restrictions on Shares

If a member or any person appearing to be interested in shares in the Company has been duly served with a notice ("Statutory Notice") pursuant to Section 212 of the Act and is in default in supplying to the Company information thereby required within a prescribed period after the service of such notice the Directors may serve on such member or on any such person a notice (a "Direction Notice") in respect of the shares in relation to which the default occurred ("default shares") directing that the member shall not be entitled to vote at any general meeting or class meeting of the Company until the Statutory Notice has been complied with and for such period thereafter as is necessary for the Directors to ascertain that compliance has been effected and is complete in all respects. Where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent. of the class of shares concerned the Direction Notice may in addition direct that until the Statutory Notice has been complied with and for such period thereafter as is necessary for the Directors to ascertain that compliance has been effected and is complete in all respects any dividend or other money which would otherwise be payable on such shares shall be retained by the Company without liability to pay interest and no transfer of any of the shares held by the member shall be registered unless the member is not himself in default in supplying the information requested and the transfer is part only of the member's holding and is accompanied by a certificate given by the member in a form satisfactory to the Directors to the effect that after due and careful enquiry the member is satisfied that no person in default is interested in any shares subject to the transfer. The prescribed period referred to above means 14 days from the date of service of the notice under Section 212 where the default shares represent at least 0.25 per cent. of the class of shares concerned and 28 days in all other cases. Any Direction Notice shall cease to have effect in relation to any shares which are transferred by means of an approved transfer (as defined in the Articles).

(c) Variation of Class Rights and Alteration of Capital

(i) Subject to the Act, if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class of shares may be modified, abrogated or varied either with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of the relevant class or with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of Sections 369, 370, 376 and 377 of the Act and the provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, but so that the necessary quorum at any such meeting other than an adjourned meeting shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third in nominal value of the issued shares of the relevant class and at an adjourned meeting one person holding shares of the class or his proxy. Any holder of shares of the relevant class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll. The rights attached to any class of shares shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of such shares or by the terms upon which such shares are for the time being held, be deemed not to be modified, abrogated or varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

(ii) The Company may by ordinary resolution increase its share capital, consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount, sub-divide its shares into shares of smaller amount and cancel any shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

(iii) Subject to any consent required by law, the Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account.

(iv) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Articles, all unissued shares of the Company are at the disposal of the Directors.

(v) Subject to the provisions of the Act, any shares may be issued on terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the shareholders are liable to be redeemed on the terms and in the manner provided for by the Articles.

(vi) The Company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) provided that the Company shall not purchase its own shares if there are outstanding any convertible shares which remain capable of being converted, unless such purchase has been sanctioned by an extraordinary resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of each class of such convertible shares.

(d) Transfer of Shares

The instrument of transfer of a share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor (and, in the case of a share which is not fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee) and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof. All transfers shall be effected by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form which the Directors may approve. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without giving any reason, refuse to register the transfer of a share which is not fully paid. The Directors may likewise refuse to register a transfer in favour of more than four persons jointly. The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless it is left at the registered office to be registered, accompanied by the relevant certificate and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and unless the instrument is in respect of only one class of share. The registration of transfers may be suspended by the Directors for any period (not exceeding 30 days in any year).

(e) Directors

(i) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by the Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Articles and of the Act, and to such directions, being not inconsistent with any provisions of the Articles or of the Act, as may be given by the Company in general meeting.

(ii) A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall, at a meeting of the Board, declare in accordance with the Act the nature of his interest and the interest of any person who is connected with him within the meaning of the Act.

(iii) No Director shall be disqualified by his office from entering into any contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any office or place of profit or acting in a professional capacity for the Company or as a vendor, purchaser or otherwise. Subject to the provisions of the Act and save as therein provided, no such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or person connected with him is in any way interested, whether directly or indirectly, shall be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director who enters into any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal or who is so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract, arrangement, transaction or proposal by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, but such Director shall declare the nature of his interest in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) above.

(iv) A Director shall (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated below) be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolution concerning any of the following matters, namely:

(aa) the giving of any security or indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

(bb) the giving of any security or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;

(cc) any proposal concerning an offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company or any of its subsidiaries for subscription or purchase in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof;

(dd) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise; however, provided that he is not the holder of, or beneficially interested in, one per cent. or more of any class of the equity share capital (or of a third company through which his interest is derived) or of the voting rights available to members of the relevant company (any such interest being deemed for these purposes to be a material interest in all circumstances);

(ee) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a superannuation fund or retirement benefits scheme under which he may benefit and which relates to both employees and Directors and which does not accord to any Director as such any privilege or advantage not generally accorded to the employees to whom such scheme or fund relates; and

(ff) any contract, arrangement, transaction or other proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of any scheme for enabling employees including full-time executive Directors of the Company and/or any subsidiary to acquire shares of the Company or any arrangement for the benefit of employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries under which the Director benefits in a similar manner to employees.

(v) If any question shall arise at any meeting as to the materiality of a Director's interest or as to the entitlement of any Director to vote and such question is not resolved by his voluntarily agreeing to abstain from voting, such question shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting and his ruling in relation to any other Director shall be final and conclusive except in a case where the nature or extent of the interest of the Director concerned has not been fairly disclosed.

(vi) Save as provided in sub-paragraph (iv) above, a Director shall not vote or be counted in the quorum present on any motion in respect of any contract, arrangement, transaction or any other proposal in which he has any material interest (otherwise than by virtue of his interests in shares or debentures or other securities of or otherwise in or through the Company).

(vii) The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of fees for their services as Directors such sums (if any) as the Directors may from time to time determine (not exceeding in the aggregate an annual sum of £50,000 or such larger amount as the Company may by ordinary resolution determine) and such remuneration shall be divided between the Directors as they shall agree or, failing agreement, equally. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

(viii) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of Managing Director or such other executive officer as they may decide. His appointment shall be automatically determined if he ceases from any cause to be a Director, without prejudice to any claim for damages such Director may have for breach of any service contract between him and the Company. The salary or remuneration of any Managing Director or executive Director shall, subject as provided in any contract, be such as the Directors may from time to time determine, and may either be a fixed sum of money, or may altogether or in part be governed by the business done or profits made, and may include the making of provisions for the payment to him, his widow or other dependants, of a pension on retirement from the office or employment to which he is appointed and for the participation in pension and life insurance benefits.

(ix) Any Director who is appointed to any executive office or who serves on any committee or who devotes special attention to the business of the Company, or who otherwise performs services which, in the opinion of the Directors, are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, percentage of profits or otherwise as the Directors may determine.

(x) The Directors may be paid all reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.

(xi) Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company, except that of Auditor, in conjunction with the office of Director and may act by himself or through his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and in any such case on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may arrange.

(xii) Where proposals are under consideration concerning the appointment (including fixing or varying the terms of appointment) of two or more Directors to offices or employments with the Company or any company in which the Company is interested, such proposals may be divided and considered in relation to each Director separately and in such case each of the Directors concerned (subject to the Articles) shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of each resolution except that concerning his own appointment.

(xiii) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution, suspend or relax certain of these provisions to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorized by reason of a contravention of these provisions.

(xiv) Section 293 of the Act (which regulates the appointment and continuation in office of Directors who have attained the age of 70) shall apply to the Company.

(xv) Each Director shall have the power at any time to appoint as an alternate Director either (i) another Director or (ii) any other person approved for that purpose by a resolution of the Directors, and, at any time, to terminate such appointment.

(xvi) At the first annual general meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at every subsequent annual general meeting of the Company one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third, shall retire from office.

(xvii) Unless and until the Company in general meeting shall otherwise determine, the number of Directors shall not be more than seven nor less than two.

(f) Borrowing Powers

The Directors may, save as the Articles provide otherwise, exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles, to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

The Directors shall restrict the borrowings of the Company and exercise all voting and other rights and powers of control exercisable by the Company in relation to its subsidiaries (if any) so as to secure (so far as regards subsidiaries, as by such exercise they can secure) that the aggregate amount for the time being remaining undischarged of all monies borrowed by the Company and its subsidiaries exclusive of borrowings by one member of the Group from another, together with any fixed or minimum premium payable on final redemption or repayment thereof, shall not at the time of borrowing, without the previous sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Company in general meeting, exceed (a) £62.5 million until the date of publication of the first audited Balance Sheet and (b) thereafter a sum equal to 1.25 times the adjusted total of capital and reserves. For this purpose the adjusted total of capital and reserves means the aggregate of (i) the amount paid up on the share capital of the Company and (ii) the amount standing to the credit of the capital and revenue reserves (including any share premium account, capital redemption reserve and balance on the revenue account) all as shown in the latest Balance Sheet but after such adjustments and deductions as are specified in the relevant Article. In the case of an index-linked stock or other index-linked obligation, monies borrowed are deemed to include the highest amount that would be repayable thereon under the provisions of the instrument constituting or regulating such stock or obligation if such stock or obligation were to be redeemed on the date on which the calculation falls to be made. For this purpose "Balance Sheet" means the published audited balance sheet of the Company unless as at the date to

which audited accounts incorporating such balance sheet are made up the Company shall have a subsidiary or subsidiaries, in which event "Balance Sheet" means the consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries as at that date (provided that if at that date the Company has a subsidiary or subsidiaries and a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries (and no others) has not been prepared as at that date, "Balance Sheet" shall mean a consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its subsidiaries (and no others) prepared by the Company as at such date and reported on by the Company's auditors as having been properly prepared and the date of publication of such consolidated balance sheet shall be taken to be the date of such report by the Auditors) and references to reserves and revenue account shall be deemed to be references to consolidated reserves and consolidated revenue account respectively as disclosed by such consolidated balance sheet.

(g) Pensions, Gratuities, etc.

The Directors may give or award pensions, gratuities and superannuation or other allowances or benefits to, *inter alia*, any director, ex-director, employee or ex-employee of the Company or of any of its subsidiaries (present or past) or the relatives or dependants of any such person and may establish, maintain, support, subscribe to and contribute to all kinds of schemes, trusts and funds.

(h) Dividends and Distributions on Liquidation to Ordinary Shareholders

The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. All dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares and shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid. The Directors may pay such interim dividends as appear to them to be justified by the profits of the Company. On a liquidation, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members the assets of the Company and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out.

The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the Company's profits such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which will be applicable for any purpose to which the Company's profits may be properly applied and may in the meantime either be employed in the Company's business or invested in such investments as the Directors think fit. The Directors may divide the reserve into separate accounts and appropriate wholly or partly any separate accounts in the reserve fund. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profits which they think it is prudent not to divide.

(i) Capital Reserve

All surpluses arising from the realisation of investments and all other monies realised on or derived from the realisation of or dealing with any capital asset in excess of the book value and all other monies which are in the nature of accretion to capital shall be credited to a capital reserve to be maintained by the Company. Any loss realised on the sale, repayment or payment of any investments or other capital assets may be carried to the debit of the capital reserve and any increase or diminution in the amount of any index-linked obligation of the Company may be carried to the debit or credit of the capital reserve except so far as the Directors may at their discretion decide to make good the same out of or credit the same to the other funds or reserves of the Company. All sums carried and standing to the credit of the capital reserve may be applied for any of the purposes to which sums standing to any revenue reserve are applicable except and provided that no part of the capital reserve or any other monies in the nature of accretion to capital shall be transferred to the revenue account or be regarded as or treated as profits of the Company available for distribution (as defined by Section 263(2) of the Act) or be applied in paying dividends on any shares in the Company's capital. The Directors may determine whether any amount received by the Company is to be dealt with as income or capital or partly in one way and partly in the other.

(j) Unclaimed Dividends

Any dividend unclaimed for a period of twelve years from the date of its declaration shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

(k) Duration and Winding-up

(i) The Directors shall convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held on 30th July, 1996 and shall procure that an ordinary resolution providing for the Company to be wound up on a voluntary basis pursuant to Section 54(1)(a) of the Insolvency Act 1986 ("liquidation resolution") is proposed to the holders of Ordinary Shares at that meeting unless at the Annual General Meeting of the Company in respect of the financial period of the Company ending on 31st July, 1995 an ordinary resolution is passed releasing the Directors from such obligation. Every holder of Ordinary Shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be obliged to vote in favour of a liquidation resolution.

(ii) If the Directors are released from their obligation to put the liquidation resolution pursuant to the provisions in sub-paragraph (i) above, the Directors shall convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to be held within twelve months after the Annual General Meeting of the Company held in respect of the financial period of the Company ending 31st July, 1997 and in each successive second year thereafter unless at each preceding Annual General Meeting an ordinary resolution is passed releasing the Directors from such obligation, and shall procure that a liquidation resolution is proposed thereat.

(l) If the Management Agreement referred to in paragraph 6(c) below is terminated, or if any offer is made to all the holders of Ordinary Shares to acquire the whole or any part of the Ordinary Shares and the right to cast more than 50 per cent. of the votes which may ordinarily be cast at a general meeting of the Company has or will become vested in the offeror and/or any company controlled by the offeror and/or any person associated, or acting in concert, with the offeror then, in either such event, BZW Investment Management shall be entitled by notice in writing to the Company to require that the name of the Company be changed to a name which does not contain the letters "BZW" or the terms "Barclays", "de Zoete" or "Wadd" or any letters or words colourably or confusingly similar thereto. If within three months after the giving of such notice the name of the Company has not been changed, BZW Investment Management shall be entitled to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of passing a special resolution (the "name change resolution") adopting as the name of the Company a name selected by BZW Investment Management and every holder of Ordinary Shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall be obliged to vote in favour of the name change resolution.

4. Directors and Other Officers

(a) Interests in Ordinary Shares and Index Loan Stock

(i) It is intended that the Directors' proposed applications will be accepted in full. If they are accepted in full, the interests of the Directors, beneficially or otherwise in Ordinary Shares and Index Loan Stock immediately following the Offer and the Placing, as well as shown in the register of such interests required to be maintained under the provisions of Section 335 of the Act, will be as follows:

Name of Director	Ordinary Shares	No. of Units of Index Loan Stock
P. Birch	20,000	nil
D. A. Acland	5,000	nil
B. J. Southcott	nil	nil
P. R. Withers Green	30,000	nil

(ii) Save as disclosed in sub-paragraph (i) above, none of the Directors will immediately following the Offer have any interest in the share or loan capital of the Company.

(iii) BZW will immediately following the Offer be beneficially interested in 500,000 Ordinary Shares representing 1.0 per cent. of the then issued share capital.

(iv) The Directors are not aware of any person who immediately following the Offer will be interested directly or indirectly (within the meaning of Part VI of the Act) in 5 per cent. or more, of the issued share capital of the Company or could, directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, exercise control over the Company.

(b) Emoluments

The aggregate emoluments of the Directors in respect of the financial period ending 31st July, 1990 are expected not to exceed £10,000. D. A. Acland and P. R. Withers Green have agreed to waive their entitlements to Directors' fees for this period.

(c) Transactions and Benefits

(i) Save as disclosed in sub-paragraphs (iii) and (iv) below, no Director has any interest in any transactions which are or were unusual in their nature or conditions or significant to the business of the Company.

(ii) Save as disclosed in sub-paragraphs (iii) and (iv) below, none of the Directors is materially interested in any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date of this document which is significant in relation to the business of the Company.

(iii) D. A. Acland is a director of BZW Investment Management and is a shareholder in Barclays PLC, the ultimate holding company of BZW and BZW Investment Management.

(iv) P. R. Withers Green is a director of BZW Investment Management and a shareholder in Barclays de Zoete Wadd Holdings Limited, the holding company of BZW Investment Management and BZW.

(d) Service Agreements

There are no service contracts in existence between the Company and any of the Directors nor are any such contracts proposed.

5. Offer for Subscription Agreement

By an Offer for Subscription Agreement dated 19th January, 1990 between the Company (1) the Directors (2), BZW (3) and BZW Investment Management (4) BZW has agreed subject, *inter alia*, to the Ordinary Shares to be issued under the Offer being admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange by close of business on 15th February, 1990, to subscribe or procure subscribers at the Offer Price for all of such Ordinary Shares. The Company will pay BZW an underwriting commission of 2 per cent. of the Offer Price (out of which BZW will pay sub-underwriting commissions of 14 per cent. of the Offer Price) and a fee of £60,000 and will pay BZW's expenses incidental to the Offer, in all cases together with VAT where applicable. Under the Agreement, which may be terminated by BZW in certain circumstances, warranties and indemnities have been given by the Company to BZW.

6. Material Contracts

The following contracts, not being entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Company since its incorporation and are or may be material:

(a) the Offer for Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 5 above;

(b) a Placing Agreement dated 19th January, 1990 between the Company (1), the Directors (2), BZW (3) and BZW Investment Management (4), whereby BZW has agreed subject, *inter alia*, to the Index Loan Stock to be issued under the Placing being admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange by close of business on 15th February, 1990 to subscribe or procure subscribers at the Issue Price (as referred to in paragraph 2 of Part IV of this document) for all the Index Loan Stock. The Company will pay a fee to BZW

of £50,000 plus 1 per cent. of the aggregate Issue Price together with a commission at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. of the aggregate Issue Price (out of which BZW will pay sub-underwriting commissions of 2 1/2 per cent. of the Issue Price) and will pay BZW's expenses incidental to the Placing, in all cases together with VAT where applicable. Under the Agreement, which may be terminated by BZW in certain circumstances, warranties and indemnities have been given by the Company to BZW.

- (c) an agreement (the "Management Agreement") dated 19th January, 1990 between the Company (1) and BZW Investment Management (2) whereby, conditionally upon the Ordinary Shares and the Index Loan Stock being admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange by close of business on 15th February, 1990, BZW Investment Management has agreed to provide investment management services to the Company in consideration of a quarterly management fee payable in arrears on 31st January, 30th April, 31st July and 31st October in each year equal to the sum which, when there is added to it the fees payable in the same quarter to the Secretary under the Secretarial Agreement referred to in paragraph (d) below, is equal to the amount calculated at the rate of 0.1875 per cent. per quarter (plus VAT) by reference to the net proceeds of the Offer and the Placing in respect of the period ending on 30th April, 1990 and thereafter by reference to the total assets less current liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries. The first payment under the Management Agreement will be payable on 30th April, 1990 in respect of the period from the date on which the Ordinary Shares and the Index Loan Stock are admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange to 30th April, 1990. The Management Agreement contains provisions indemnifying BZW Investment Management against any liability not due to its own wilful default or negligence. The Management Agreement is to continue until 31st July, 1992 and thereafter unless terminated by either party giving to the other not less than one year's written notice of its intention to terminate the agreement (so as to expire no earlier than 31st July, 1992, subject to earlier termination as provided for therein; and
- (d) an agreement (the "Secretarial Agreement") dated 19th January, 1990 between the Company (1) and Ivory & Sime plc (2) whereby, conditionally upon the Ordinary Shares and the Index Loan Stock being admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange by close of business on 15th February, 1990, Ivory & Sime plc has agreed to provide administrative and secretarial services to the Company in consideration of (i) an annual fee of £75,000 indexed in line with the Retail Prices Index with effect from 1st August, 1990 and annually thereafter and payable quarterly in arrears on 31st January, 30th April, 31st July and 31st October in each year, and (ii) a variable fee of 0.075 per cent. per annum of the net proceeds of the Offer and the Placing for the seven months ending on 31st July, 1990 and thereafter by reference to the total assets less current liabilities of the Company as at 31st July in each year. The first payment under the Secretarial Agreement will be payable on 30th April, 1990 in respect of the period from 1st January, 1990 to 30th April, 1990. The Secretarial Agreement contains provisions indemnifying Ivory & Sime plc against any liability not due to its own default or negligence. The Secretarial Agreement is to continue until and unless terminated by either party giving to the other not less than twelve months' written notice of its intention to terminate the agreement, subject to earlier termination as provided for therein.

7. Taxation

(a) The Company

(i) Investment Trust Status

It is the intention of the Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it satisfies the conditions for approval as an investment trust as set out in Section 842 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Such approval is granted retrospectively for each accounting period. Accordingly, the Company will be exempt from United Kingdom corporation tax on capital gains in respect of each chargeable accounting period for which such approval is granted.

(ii) Convertible Securities

The Inland Revenue issued a consultative paper in October, 1989 on the treatment of gains realised on the disposal of convertible securities. It is anticipated that certain of the proposals will be incorporated in the 1990 Finance Bill, which may affect whether a portion of certain gains is taxed as income to the Company.

(iii) Index Loan Stock

Under current tax legislation the payments of interest on the Index Loan Stock will be allowable interest and therefore deductible for tax purposes against the taxable income of the Company. Further, any premium or discount on redemption of the Index Loan Stock will be treated as capital in nature and will not be taken into account in the computation of the Company's liability to corporation tax.

(b) Ordinary Shareholders

The comments below are of a general and summary nature and are based on the Company's understanding of certain aspects of current United Kingdom law and practice relevant to the treatment of the Ordinary Shares. The comments relate to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of Ordinary Shares and may not apply to certain classes of persons such as dealers.

(i) Chargeable Gains

On the transfer or disposal of Ordinary Shares, a chargeable gain or allowable loss may arise for the purposes of United Kingdom taxation. United Kingdom capital gains tax (or for companies, corporation tax) on chargeable gains generally applies only to persons resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom and to persons not so resident but carrying on a trade in the United Kingdom through a branch, agency or permanent establishment. For individuals, capital gains tax is currently levied at the rate of either 25 per cent. or 40 per cent. depending on the level of their total income and gains for the year. Corporation tax on chargeable gains is normally levied at the rate of 35 per cent. The availability of any relief from or credit for such United Kingdom taxation liability against liabilities imposed by other jurisdictions on disposals of Ordinary Shares will depend, in general, on the terms of any relevant double tax convention or agreement and on the laws of such jurisdictions.

(ii) Dividends

(aa) When paying a dividend to shareholders, the Company may have to remit to the Inland Revenue an amount of advance corporation tax ("ACT") at a rate which is related to the basic rate of income tax and for the fiscal year 1989/1990 is 25/75ths of the dividend paid. Accordingly, the ACT related to a dividend will be 25 per cent. of the sum of the cash dividend plus the ACT. The Company will only be liable to remit an amount of ACT to the Inland Revenue if the franked payments paid to shareholders exceed the aggregate of any qualifying distributions (franked investment income) received by the Company in the same accounting period and any surplus franked investment income carried forward from previous accounting periods.

(bb) For non-corporate shareholders resident in the United Kingdom, the ACT is available as a basic rate tax credit which individual shareholders who are so resident may set off against their total income tax liability or, in appropriate cases, reclaim in cash. United Kingdom resident corporate shareholders will not be liable to United Kingdom corporation tax on any dividend received.

(cc) Whether the holders of shares in the Company who are resident in countries other than the United Kingdom are entitled to payment from the Inland Revenue or the Company of a proportion of, or all of, the tax credit in respect of dividends on such shares depends in general upon the provisions of any double tax convention or agreement which exists between such countries and the United Kingdom. Persons who are not resident in the United Kingdom should consult their own tax advisers on the possible application of such provisions and what relief or credit may be claimed in the jurisdiction in which they are resident.

(iii) Inheritance Tax

Ordinary Shares will have a United Kingdom situs for the purposes of inheritance tax and so will be within the charge to such tax, although no charge will arise in respect of certain types of gifts made more than seven years before the death of the donor.

(iv) Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax

Stamp duty (or stamp duty reserve tax unless, in general, the transfer is duly stamped within two months of the agreement to transfer) will be payable on a transfer or sale of Ordinary Shares at the rate of 50p per £100 or part thereof of the consideration paid. A purchaser of rights to Ordinary Shares represented by a renounceable letter of allotment on or before the latest time for registration of renunciation will be liable to stamp duty reserve tax at the rate of 50p per £100 or part thereof of the consideration paid.

Shareholders who are in any doubt as to their personal tax position or who may be subject to tax in any other jurisdiction should consult their professional advisers.

8. Other Investment Information

It is the intention of the Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it satisfies the conditions for approval as an investment trust set out in Section 842 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988, and in addition it will be their policy *inter alia*:

- (a) not to lend or invest more than 10 per cent. of the assets of the Company, or, if the Company has subsidiaries, of the Group (before deducting borrowed money) to or in the securities of any one company (other than holdings in another investment trust which has been approved by the Inland Revenue or which would qualify for such approval but for the fact that it is not listed) including loans to or shares in its own subsidiaries; and
- (b) that not more than 25 per cent. of the assets of the Company, or, if the Company has subsidiaries, of the Group (before deducting borrowed money) will be invested in the aggregate of (i) securities not listed on any recognised stock exchange (for which purpose securities quoted on the NASDAQ system in the United States of America and Canada are treated as securities listed on a recognised stock exchange and (ii) holdings in which the interest of the Company, or, if the Company has subsidiaries, of the Group, amounts to 20 per cent. or more of the aggregate of the equity capital (including any capital having an element of equity) of any one listed company (other than another company which has been approved as an investment trust by the Inland Revenue or which would qualify for such approval but for the fact that it is not listed).

None of the restrictions will require the realisation of any relevant assets of the Company where any of such restrictions is breached as a result of any event outside the control of the Company and occurring after the investment in the relevant assets is made or by reason of the receipt or exercise of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or any scheme or arrangement for amalgamation, reconstruction, conversion or exchange or of any repayment or redemption. The realisation of any investment amounting to 25 per cent. or more by value of the assets of the Company will be made only with the consent of shareholders.

The investment policy set out will, in accordance with The Stock Exchange requirements, be adhered to for at least three years following listing and the policy of investment in convertible securities will not be altered at any time without the consent of shareholders in general meeting.

9. General

(a) The principal place of business of the Company is at Seal House, 1 Swan Lane, London EC4R 4JD. The Company does not have nor has it had since incorporation any employees. The Company has no subsidiaries or associated companies.

(b) BZW Investment Management is the promoter of the Company. No amount or benefit has been paid or given to BZW Investment Management as the promoter and none is intended to be paid or given.

(c) The Company is not, and has not since incorporation been engaged in any legal or arbitration proceedings which may have or have had a significant effect on the Company's financial position and no legal or arbitration proceedings are known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against the Company.

(d) Arthur Andersen & Co. have given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this document with the inclusion herein of their report set out above in the form and context in which it is included.

(e) Save as disclosed in this Part V, there has been no significant change in the trading or financial position of the Company since incorporation.

(f) It is the intention of the Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it satisfies the requirements for qualification as an investment company under Section 266 of the Companies Act 1985 and the Company has given notice to the Registrar of Companies of its intention to carry on business as an investment company pursuant to that Section.

(g) The expenses of, and incidental to, the Offer and the Placing including underwriting, registration, listing fees, printing, advertising and distribution costs, legal and accounting fees, are estimated to amount to approximately £1.28 million and £0.66 million (exclusive of VAT) respectively and are payable by the Company.

(h) The net proceeds of the Offer and the Placing are estimated to be approximately £68.02 million and will be available for investment by the Company.

(i) BZW is a member of The Securities Association and is registered in England, registered No. 181866, with its registered office at Ebogate House, 2 Swan Lane, London EC4R 3TS.

(j) The Offer Price of 100p per Ordinary Share represents a premium of 90p over the nominal value of an Ordinary Share.

(k) Barclays Bank PLC, 33 Old Broad Street, London EC2P 2JE, are the bankers to the Company.

10. Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at the offices of Dickson Minto, W.S., Royal London House, 22/25 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1DS during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) for the period of 14 days from the date of this document:

- the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- the Report of Arthur Andersen & Co. referred to above;
- the material contracts referred to in paragraph 6 above;
- the consent letter referred to in paragraph 9(d) above;
- a draft, subject to amendment, of the Trust Deed; and
- these Listing Particulars.

19th January, 1990.

PART VI

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION

(a) The contract created by the acceptance of applications under the Offer will be conditional upon (i) the admission of the Ordinary Shares and the Index Loan Stock to the Official List of The Stock Exchange by the close of business on 15th February, 1990, (ii) the Offer for Subscription Agreement referred to in paragraph 5 in Part V becoming unconditional and not being terminated in accordance with its terms and (iii) the Placing Agreement referred to in paragraph 6(b) in Part V becoming unconditional and not being terminated in accordance with its terms.

(b) The right is reserved to present all cheques and banker's drafts for payment on receipt by Barclays Bank PLC and to retain renounceable letters of allotment and surplus application monies pending clearance of successful applicants' cheques. The right is also reserved to reject in whole or in part, or to scale down or limit, any application.

If any application is not accepted in whole, or is accepted in part only, or if any contract created by acceptance does not become unconditional, the application monies or, as the case may be, the balance thereof will be returned without interest by returning the applicant's cheque or banker's draft or by crossed cheque in favour of the first-named applicant, through the post at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto. In the meantime, application monies will be retained by Barclays Bank PLC in a separate account.

(c) By completing and delivering an Application Form, you:

- offer to subscribe for the number of Ordinary Shares specified in your Application Form (or such lesser number for which your application is accepted) at the Offer Price and on the terms of, and subject to the conditions set out in this document, including these terms and conditions and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- agree that, in consideration of the Company agreeing that it will not prior to Wednesday, 15th February, 1990 offer for subscription any Ordinary Shares to any person other than by means of the procedures referred to in this document, your application may not be revoked until after Thursday, 15th February, 1990 and that this paragraph shall constitute a collateral contract between you and the Company which will become binding upon despatch by post to or, in the case of delivery by hand, on receipt by Barclays Bank PLC of your Application Form;
- warrant that the remittance accompanying your Application Form will be honoured on first presentation;

BZW CONVERTIBLE INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

NOTES ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE APPLICATION FORM

- Insert in Box 1 (in figures) the number of Ordinary Shares for which you are applying.

Applications must be for a minimum of 100 Ordinary Shares or in one of the following multiples:

- For 100 shares or more, but not more than 5,000 shares, in a multiple of 100 shares.
- For more than 5,000 shares, but not more than 50,000 shares, in a multiple of 1,000 shares.
- For more than 50,000 shares, in a multiple of 5,000 shares.

- Insert in Box 2 (in figures) the amount of your cheque or banker's draft.

This should be equal to the number of Ordinary Shares for which you are applying multiplied by the Offer Price of 100p.

- Insert your full name and address in BLOCK CAPITALS in Box 3.

- Sign and date the Application Form in Box 4.

The Application Form may be signed by another person on your behalf (and/or on behalf of any joint applicant(s)) if duly authorised so to do, but the power(s) of attorney (or a copy(ies) thereof duly certified by a solicitor) or form(s) of authority must be enclosed for inspection. A corporation should sign under the hand of a duly authorised official whose representative capacity must be stated.

- You must pin a single cheque or banker's draft to your completed Application Form in Box 5. Your cheque or banker's draft must be payable to "BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC" for the amount payable on application inserted in Box 2 and should be crossed "Not Negotiable".

No receipt will be issued for this payment (which must be solely for this application).

Your cheque or banker's draft must be drawn in sterling on an account at a branch (which must be in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man) of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques and banker's drafts to be presented for payment through the clearing facilities provided for the members of those Clearing Houses and must bear the appropriate sorting code number in the top right-hand corner.

An application may be accompanied by a cheque drawn by a person other than the applicant(s), but any monies to be returned will be sent by crossed cheque in favour of the person named in Box 3.

A separate cheque or banker's draft must accompany each application.

- You may apply jointly with up to three other persons.

You must then arrange for the Application Form to be completed by or on behalf of each joint applicant. Their full names and addresses should be inserted in BLOCK CAPITALS in Box 6.

- Box 7 must be signed by or on behalf of each joint applicant (other than the first applicant who should complete Box 3 and sign Box 4).

You must send the completed Application Form by post, or deliver it by hand, to Barclays Bank PLC, New Issues, PO Box 123, Fleetway House, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4HD, so as to arrive not later than 10.00 a.m. Tuesday, 30th January, 1990.

If you post your Application Form you are recommended to use first class post and to allow at least two business days for delivery.

(iv) agree that, in respect of those Ordinary Shares for which your application has been received and is not rejected, acceptance of your application shall be constituted, at the election of the Company, either (i) by notification to The Stock Exchange of the basis of allocation (in which case acceptance shall be on that basis) or (ii) by notification of acceptance thereof to Barclays Bank PLC;

(v) agree that any renounceable letter of allotment and any monies returnable to you may be retained by Barclays Bank PLC pending clearance of your remittance and that such monies will not bear interest in your favour;

(vi) authorise Barclays Bank PLC to send a fully paid renounceable letter of allotment in respect of the number of Ordinary Shares for which your application is accepted and/or in respect of the number of Ordinary Shares for which your application is not accepted (in the case of joint holders the first-named person) named as an applicant in the Application Form;

(vii) warrant that, if you sign the Application Form on behalf of somebody else or on behalf of a corporation, you have due authority to do so on behalf of that other person and undertake to enclose your power of attorney or a copy thereof certified by a solicitor where this is required by the "Notes on how to complete the Application Form";

(viii) agree that all applications, acceptances of application and contracts resulting therefrom under the Offer shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and that you submit to the jurisdiction of the English courts;

(ix) confirm that in making such application you are not relying on any information or representation in relation to the Company other than those contained in this document and accordingly you agree that no person responsible solely or jointly for this document or any part thereof shall have any liability for any such other information or representation;

(x) authorise Barclays Bank PLC or BZW or any person authorised by Barclays Bank PLC or by BZW, as your agent, to do all things necessary to effect registration of any Ordinary Shares subscribed by you into your name(s) or into the name(s) of any person(s) in whose favour the entitlement to any such Ordinary Shares has been renounced and authorise any representative of Barclays Bank PLC or of BZW to execute any renounceable letter of allotment or other document required therefore;

(xi) agree that, having had the opportunity to read this document, you shall be deemed to have had notice of all information and representations concerning the Company contained therein;

(xii) confirm that you have reviewed the restrictions contained in paragraph (e) below and warrant as provided therein;

(xiii) agree that all documents and cheques sent by post, by or on behalf of the Company or BZW will be sent at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto under the Offer; and

(xiv) confirm that you have read and complied with paragraph (d) below.

(d) No person receiving a copy of this document or an Application Form in any territory other than the United Kingdom may treat the same as constituting an invitation or offer to him, nor should he in any event use such Application Form unless, in the relevant territory, such an invitation or offer could lawfully be made to him or such Application Form could lawfully be used without contravention of any registration or other legal requirements. It is the responsibility of any person outside the United Kingdom wishing to make an application hereunder to satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of any relevant territory in connection therewith, including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consents, observing any other formalities requiring to be observed in such territory and paying any issue, transfer or other taxes required to be paid in such territory.

(e) The Ordinary Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended). The Ordinary Shares may not be offered, sold, renounced, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to any US Person. Persons subscribing for Ordinary Shares (including renouncees submitting renounceable letters of allotment for registration) shall be deemed to represent and warrant to the Company that they are not US Persons and that they are not subscribing for such Ordinary Shares for the account of any US Person and will not offer, sell, renounce, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, such Ordinary Shares in the United States or to any US Person. As used herein, "United States" means the United States of America (including each of the States and the District of Columbia), its territories or possessions or other areas subject to its jurisdiction and "US Person" means any person who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States or an estate or trust which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income.

(f) The basis of allocation will be determined by BZW in consultation with the Directors. The right is reserved notwithstanding the basis so determined to reject in whole or in part and/or scale down any application. The right is reserved to treat as valid any application not in full respects completed in accordance with the instructions accompanying the Application Form.

Availability of Listing Particulars

Copies of this document and the Application Form are available from The Company, Announcements Office, The Stock Exchange, 45 Finsbury Square, London EC2N 1HP for two business days following the date of publication of this document and until the Offer closes from the registered office of the Company and from:

Barclays de Zotte Weld Limited
Ebogate House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS

Barclays Bank PLC
New Issues
PO Box 123
Fleetway House
25 Farringdon Street
London EC4A 4HD

19th January, 1990.

Offer for subscription sponsored by Barclays de Zotte Weld Limited of Ordinary Shares, at 100p per share, payable in full on application.

APPLICATION FORM

IMPORTANT: BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM YOU SHOULD READ THE LISTING PARTICULARS AND THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE BOXES 1 TO 5

I/we offer to subscribe for	are note 1
in BZW Convertible Investment Trust PLC on and subject to the Terms and Conditions of Application set out in the Listing particulars dated 19th January, 1990 and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company	Ordinary Shares 1
I/we attach a cheque or banker's draft for the amount payable of	are note 2
£	2

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

MR., MRS., MISS OR TITLE	FORENAMES (IN FULL)	are note 3
SURNAME		3
ADDRESS (IN FULL)		
POSTCODE		
DATED	SIGNATURE	are note 4
1990		4

☐ PIN YOUR CHEQUE OR BANKER'S DRAFT HERE FOR THE EXACT AMOUNT SHOWN IN BOX 2 MADE PAYABLE TO "BZW CONVERTIBLE INVESTMENT TRUST PLC" AND CROSSED "NOT NEGOTIABLE"

BOXES 6 AND 7 MUST BE COMPLETED ONLY BY THE JOINT APPLICANTS (see notes 6 and 7)

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS		
MR., MRS., MISS OR TITLE	MR., MRS., MISS OR TITLE	MR., MRS., MISS OR TITLE
FORENAMES (IN FULL)	FORENAMES (IN FULL)	FORENAMES (IN FULL)
SURNAME	SURNAME	SURNAME
ADDRESS (IN FULL)	ADDRESS (IN FULL)	ADDRESS (IN FULL)
POSTCODE	POSTCODE	POSTCODE
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE
		7

For Official Use Only

I. ALLOTMENT NUMBER	iv. AMOUNT RECEIVED
ii. ORDINARY SHARES ALLOTTED	v. AMOUNT PAYABLE
iii. CHEQUE NUMBER	vi. AMOUNT RETURNED

هذا من الأصل

Portfolio

PLATINUM
© Times Newspapers Limited
DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000
Claims required for +50 points
claimants should ring 0254-532772

[illegible]

263.2m	Thames Water	157	-1	18.6	12.6	3.7
240.6m	Weiden Water	167	+8	22.4	13.4	2.8
168.2m	Wessau Water	164	+1	20.3	12.4	3.4
333.9m	Yorkshire Water	170	+10	20.6	12.1	3.8
---	Package Unit	51580	+25

01-481 1066

EDUCATIONAL

01-481 1066

POSTS

TEACHING
The future starts here

As a Graduate of today, you will be keen to shape tomorrow. Teaching offers you the opportunity to do just that.

Working with young people, passing on your knowledge, skills and enthusiasm naturally brings its own rewards and satisfactions. But it's not just your students who will develop and grow. It's also you. You'll have the opportunity to play a vital role in the management of schools, broadening your skills and outlook as you take on responsibilities beyond your own particular subject areas.

Applications for the Post Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE) are being accepted now for September 1990 entry.

For a general information pack including details on grants and bursaries, and an application form for the PGCE, clip the coupon below.

TASC
TEACHING AS A CAREER

Return to: TASC (PGCE), Room 4/17, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH. Please send me details on 1990 PGCE entry

Name

Address

Shaping Tomorrow

NOW'S YOUR
CHANCE
TO TEACH
THE ARMY A
LESSON.

Well, someone's got to show them. Why not you?

As an officer in the Royal Army Educational Corps, you could teach them a thing or two about current affairs, communication skills, computers, even foreign languages like English. (To a Gurkha it's a very foreign language).

First though you'll need to pass a little test we set all our trainee officers: Sandhurst.

It's tough, but for a starting salary ranging from £13,048 to £14,056 you wouldn't expect a kindergarten.

Want to know more about a short term commission or career in the RAEC?

If you're aged between 17 and 28 and are taking, or already have a degree, fill in the coupon.

You'll be surprised how much you've got to learn.

Mr/Ms/Miss

Address

Please send this coupon to: Capt P Buckley BSc, Recruiting and Liaison Staff, Dept 447 RAEC Centre, Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, Bucks, HP9 2RP. Enquiries are invited from both male and female applicants.

Army Officer

The Armed Forces are Equal Opportunity Employers under the terms of the Race Relations Act 1976.

FRENTHAM HEIGHTS SCHOOL
ROWLEDGE, FARNHAM, SURREY, GU10 4EA.
H.M.C. Coeducational School of 270 pupils
aged 11-18.
requires in

APRIL OR SEPTEMBER
A
DIRECTOR OF EXTRA-
CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

who will also be a Teacher in Charge of Boys' P.E. and Games. This appointment will probably be a single person who can be a resident assistant housemaster. Applicants must be energetic and efficient.

Frentham Heights has its own salary scale; board and accommodation are free. Excellent working atmosphere and supportive SCR.

Write fully with c.v. and two referees to The Headmaster, stating availability and any subsidiary subjects.

GYOSEI INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL

A Japanese boarding school with boys and girls from age 10 to 18 requires

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR
Applicants should be thoroughly familiar with Japanese protocol and highly experienced as administrator. Fluency in Japanese is essential. Salary commensurate with age and experience.

Please contact Mr Dote on Milton Keynes 690100.

The University of Leeds
VICE-CHANCELLOR

The University is seeking to appoint a successor to Sir Edward Parkes who retires from the office of Vice-Chancellor at the end of the session 1990-91. Persons who wish to be considered for appointment, or who wish to suggest names, are invited to write to Colonel A.C. Roberts, MBE, TD, JP, DL, MPhil, PhD, the Pro-Chancellor, c/o the Registrar, The University, Leeds, LS2 9JT, by no later than 15 March 1990.

Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained directly from the Registrar at the above address.

The University of Leeds is an equal opportunity employer.

LAW
COMMISSION

Are you interested in law reform? The Law Commission needs several Research Assistants to work on a variety of projects in the fields of Common Law, Crime, Family Law and Property Law. These are responsible posts, the holders of which will be closely involved in all stages of the Commission's law reform work.

The appointment will be for eleven months initially, with the possibility of longer contracts in some cases starting in September. The salary will be at the rate of £10,323 per annum (including Inner London Weighting).

Applicants should have, or expect to gain this year, a law degree of at least upper second class. Further details and application forms are available from:

Louise Collet, The Law Commission, Conquest House, 37/38 John Street, Theobalds Road, London WC1N 2BQ.
Tel: 01 242 0861 ext. 210.

Closing date for enquiries: 23 February 1990.

WARMINSTER
SCHOOL
WILTSHIRE
APPOINTMENT
OF HEAD *

The Governors invite applications for this post which becomes vacant on 31 August 1990 on the appointment of Mr Malcolm Green as Headmaster of Eltham College, London.

Warminster School is an independent, fully co-educational boarding and day school of 475 pupils, and the present Head is a member of SHMIS.

Details and application forms are available from Mrs E. Himmings, Secretary to the Selection Committee, Warminster School, Church Street, Warminster, Wiltshire, BA12 8PJ (Tel: 0985 213038/213358).

Applications should be received by Monday 12 February.

MALVERN COLLEGE
(H.M.C. Coeducational School)

Required for September 1990
suitably qualified graduates to teach

ECONOMICS
ENGLISH
FRENCH AND SPANISH
GEOGRAPHY
P.E.

from 13+ through to A and AS level and Oxbridge entrance (as appropriate). Applicants who offer a combination of any of the above will also receive very serious consideration. A willingness to participate in some aspects of the wide range of extra-curricular and pastoral activities is essential.

Salary above Baker. Accommodation may be available.

Further details of the post (including classes, syllabus, facilities, etc.) may be obtained from The Headmaster's Secretary, Malvern College, Malvern, Worcestershire WR14 3DF. Applications together with a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to The Headmaster as soon as possible.

Bedford High School
(GSA 1020 Girls Day/Boarding)
Required for September 1990
HEAD OF DESIGN AND
TECHNOLOGY

to take charge of and to develop the subject to a 'A' level. Incentive ALLOWANCE G/D.

PHYSICAL
EDUCATION
TEACHER

Lacrosse specialist required with qualifications/special interest in Gymnastics and Tennis or Athletics. Post suitable for newly qualified teacher.

Further details on request (0234) 60221. Applications with curriculum vitae and names and addresses of two referees to the Headmistress, Bedford High School, Brookham Road, Bedford, MK40 2BS, by Friday 9th February 1990. 55114

THE MANCHESTER
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
OF CRAFTS, DESIGN
& TECHNOLOGY

This post becomes vacant in September, 1990, on the retirement of its present holder. We are looking for someone with energy and imagination, who can lead a long-established Department into a new phase and we envisage early development of both curriculum and facilities.

The School has its own salary scale, which is some way above Baker.

Further details may be obtained from the High Master, The Manchester Grammar School, Manchester M13 0XT, to whom applications should be made no later than 9th February, 1990, with full CV and names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees.

SURREY
DOWNSIDE SCHOOL
(IAPS) PURLEY
Boys 7-13½ Day School

Required for September 1990 on retirement of present teacher.

Teacher to be responsible for Mathematics to C.E. and P.S.S. level. Help with boys' games and out-of-school activities would be particularly welcome.

Salary: Baker Scale (plus Downside Allowance) and outer London Allowance

Apply in writing with c.v. and two referees to: The Headmaster, Downside School, 1 Woodcote Lane, Purley, Surrey, CR2 3HB. (01884)

Popular World History
Experienced Historian

Experienced historian required, between October 1990 and October 1994, as author of a tightly structured international multi-volume world history.

- Oxford-based publisher
- full-time secondment possible
- specialist academic and general research support
- worldwide publication

Requirements

- historical and writing skills more important than particular academic expertise
- ability to write for a non-academic readership
- ability to write consistently to precise schedules
- willingness to write within precise constraints of space and content

Apply by 5 February to the Editorial Director BOX NO. B63

THE NEW JEWISH INDEPENDENT
COLLEGE IN BUSHEY

The Governors invite applications for the post of

BURSAR

To establish sound financial management and project co-ordination at the New School. Qualifications and experience in the fields of Accountancy and/or Banking would be an advantage.

Enquiries and applications in writing accompanied by a Curriculum Vitae should be addressed, in the strictest confidence to: S. Caplan, Director J.E.D.T., 40 Albert Road, Heston, London NW4 2J. Tel: 01-835 6477 Fax: 01-835 6483.

THE CHURCH SCHOOLS COMPANY LTD
GENERAL SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the important and influential post, vacant in June 1990 on the retirement of Colonel Colin Kirby. The General Secretary is the principal administrative officer and Company Secretary of the Company and its seven independent girls' schools, with some 3,000 pupils.

Applicants must have strong personal and managerial qualities, good experience in responsible posts, and a sympathetic understanding of schools and education. Further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer, The Church Schools Company Ltd, 14 Douglas Street, LONDON WC1H 2PH (Tel: 01-404 5130) to whom applications should be sent as soon as possible with full c.v., details of referees and a passport-type photograph. Closing date: 7th February, 1990.

Amersham

College of Further Education Art & Design

ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL
(MARKETING)

'Develop in the Education Market'

Following a review of its strategy and management structure the College now wishes to recruit a marketing professional to assist in the development of its business.

This is a new position within the strategic management team with responsibility for the marketing and sales functions of the College.

The challenge is to refine the College's strategy and to manage the implementation of a range of projects through leading and developing a marketing and sales team.

Candidates will be graduates or equivalent with a record of achievement in marketing and sales management, not necessarily in the education sector. Prior and salary and experience as in the desire to fully participate in the work and life of the College.

A progressive salary around £24,000, along with other work arrangements are negotiable. This will include an attractive removal package.

Application forms and further details are available from the Assistant Principal (Marketing), Amersham College of Further Education, Art & Design, Stanley Hill, Amersham, Bucks HP8 9NN (0494) 221121 ext 203.

Prospective candidates are encouraged to have informal discussions with the Principal, Neil Pridmore.

DRAGON SCHOOL,
OXFORD
(IAPS, 660 pupils 7-13)
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
OF MUSIC

required for September 1990 with broad and imaginative musical interests, keen to be fully involved in the life of a highly individual and lively school situated on the northern edge of Oxford University. Salary scale above Baker.

For further details please contact the Headmaster, Nigel Richardson, School House, Dragon School, Bardwell Road, Oxford, OX2 6SS (tel: 0865 311660). Applications in writing, with curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees by 6 February 1990.

Oundle
SCHOOL

(H.M.C. 720 boarding pupils 13-18)
fully co-educational from September (1990)
HEAD OF MODERN LANGUAGES

Required for September 1990, a suitably qualified and experienced teacher to take charge of this flourishing Department. French and German are at present the main languages, but Spanish and Russian are also taught.

Married or single accommodation is available.

Further details from and applications to: The Headmaster, Oundle School, Oundle, Peterborough PE8 4EN

All applications should be accompanied by full C.V. and names and addresses of two referees.

COURSES

IMPERIAL COLLEGE

THE MASTER'S
PROGRAMME
A LIFETIME
INVESTMENT

Applications are invited for the Master's Programme in Management

This full-time one-year MSc Programme begins with the normal managerial emphasis of most MBA courses, but differs in its intensity of specialisation.

Graduates will be able to demonstrate competence in one of five areas - Management of Innovation, Management of New Ventures, Management Science, Project Management and Finance - thus building upon the mission of the School to operate at the interface of management and technology.

This course is for candidates with proven academic ability, with or without relevant work experience. Applicants should have an honours degree, or acceptable equivalent.

For more information contact The Admissions Officer, The Management School, Imperial College, 53 Prince's Gate, London SW7 2PG. Tel: 01-589 5111 ext. 7023.

CSCT
PROFESSIONAL PSYCHOTHERAPY TRAINING
The Centre for the Advancement of
PsychotherapyPSYCHOTHERAPY
FOUNDATION
CERTIFICATE (AEB)

A 1 year, 2 evening or 1 whole day a week course for those considering or preparing for psychotherapy training. Oct 1990 - July 1991.

DIPLOMA IN ADULT
PSYCHOTHERAPY (AEB)

A 3 year course, each year 1 evening a week & 8 weekends starting Oct 1990. For those with experience in this or an allied field or who have completed a foundation course. There is a requirement for training therapy & supervised practice. Both courses are validated by the Associated Examining Board & are taught by lecture, case discussion & small group experience. Teaching takes place at our centre in Central London. Registrar, Centre House, 56b Hale Lane, London NW7 3PL. Tel: 01-906 4833 (24 hrs)

The Independent Alternative
MANAGEMENT, MARKETING & MEDIA
(Full Time and Part Time courses)

We are an Independent University College offering accredited American Degrees and British Professional qualifications.

- MBA, BSc - American Degrees in Business Studies. Management, Marketing & Computing.
- Chartered Institute of Marketing.
- Communications, Advertising & Marketing.

LANDSDOWNE

Details: Director of Admissions, Lansdowne College, 3-5 Palace Gate, Kensington, London W8 5LS. Tel: 01-584 9696

STUDY IN
EUROPE

Information, consultancy & placement services on language courses for business & general purposes. Also homestay holidays in France.

SBS LTD, West Wing, Fox Drayton House, Fox Drayton, Cambridgeshire, CB4 5BW. Tel/Fax: (0554) 218550 Ref: TT

'A' LEVEL
EASTER REVISION

Presidential at Oxford Polytechnic

- 6 day topics
- Expert Tutors
- Mock Exams
- Study Skills
- 2nd - 8th April (8am - 1pm)

Contact: George Drayton, Oxford Polytechnic, 16 Gloucester Street, Oxford OX1 2BN. Tel/Fax: (01865) 733223 (24 hrs)

YOU WISH

You could wish: Why not try? You wouldn't be a genius to write for the Press. Personal criticism from the LSI has brought successful results. For a free prospectus please write to: (Days: TT) London, 37 Udding Street, 11th Floor, Village Lane W8 7TQ. Tel: 01-727 7244.

INTERIOR
DESIGN

Short, day, evening and weekend courses on all aspects run throughout the year.

Lighting; paint finishes; trompe l'oeil; murals; stencilling; drawing; practice management; conservation; restoration; etc.

2 week introductory course, starts in January.

One year Foundation Diploma starts February and October.

486 1050

The Secretary, The Palladio Academy, 10 Kendall Place, London, W1H 3AH.

"...the most telling thing about the Palladio Academy is that at the end of these academic, demanding and rewarding courses every single person on it signed up for a more advanced one..." (Harpers and Queen)

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
KERR-FRY AWARDS
1990/91

The Administering Board of the Kerr Fry Bequest invites applications for the above Awards, payable from October 1990, from persons wishing to undertake personally a period of individual study or experimental work in an area of their choice.

In accordance with the terms of the bequest, applicants should be: (i) of Scottish birth or descent, (ii) not less than twenty-five years old, and (iii) former students of at least three years' standing at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and graduates of the University of Edinburgh. Preference will be given to those who have not previously received an Award.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from Ms. Alison Gardwood, Secretary, Kerr Bequest Administering Board, University of Edinburgh, Old College, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL. Tel: 031-667 1011, ext. 4462, to whom completed application forms should be returned by 23 February 1990.

FRENCH COURSES:
9-18 YEAR OLDS.
EASTER, HALF-TERM, &
SUMMER TERM HOLIDAYS.

Practice your French in an interesting and vital way in the beautiful Dordogne for CE, GCSE & 'A' level. Audio, TV & Video equipment. Bilingual French staff. Visits to Castles, Chateaux, Baskies, Historic Towns. Activities include Tennis, Swimming, Canoeing, Riding & Cooking. Colour Video available.

Further details from: The Secretary, Hampshire Tutorials Ltd, 23 Melton Court, London SW7 3JQ. Tel: 01-584 0744

TOP SECRETARIES
TRAIN AT ST. ALDATES

Secretaries are in constant demand from top salaried, St. Aldates training provides:

- NSA and Parsons qualifications
- Training on the latest equipment
- Unique training options
- Help in finding employment
- Superior accommodation

Send for details in our Prospectus. Tel: (0865) 240963

ST. ALDATES SECRETARIAL & BUSINESS COLLEGE, 100, High Street, Oxford, OX1 1JH

St. Matthew's, Oxford 'A' LEVEL & G.C.S.E. EXAMINATIONS AT OXFORD and other universities in the UK

- Intensive syllabus revision
- Exam technique instruction
- Residential or non residential
- 10 or 15 days
- St. Matthew's, Oxford (Ox) NP
- 127 Bedford Rd, Oxford OX4 1JH
- Tel: (0865) 53192 (24 hrs)

EDUCATION

Edited by David Tytler

Schools, too often reluctant to tackle dyslexia in pupils, may unwittingly be helping to worsen it. Douglas Broom reports on a new campaign

The long-running conflict between the dyslexia lobby and the education establishment flared into open war last week with a claim that fashionable teaching methods were actually creating dyslexics.

At the launch of the national Dyslexia Awareness Campaign, Michael Sterne, executive director of the British Dyslexia Association, said schools could be doing more harm than they knew. In an outspoken attack on the National Curriculum, he said its apparent endorsement of the fashionable method of teaching children to read by showing them whole words was at the root of the problem.

Primary schools have switched from the traditional approach to reading, which began with pupils learning letters and their sounds before combining them to form words. The present method is known as "look, say" in which children are taught whole words. Only later do they move to the idea that letters have their own sounds.

Sterne and his fellow activists have never been frightened to criticize the education system's shortcomings. They have argued for years that teachers have ignored dyslexia — and they have drawn support from some prominent figures who suffered from dyslexia as children, including the former Cabinet Minister Michael Heseltine, the former world racing champion Jackie Stewart and the actress Beryl Reid.

The association estimates that 350,000 children in Britain's schools are dyslexic. Among the population at large, the figure is almost 2.5 million, it says.

But this new attack is different because it challenges some of teachers' most cherished beliefs about the way children should be taught to read. So confident are



Famous faces helping to launch the national Dyslexia Awareness Campaign in London: Richard Rogers, Beryl Reid, Duncan Goodhew, Susan Hampshire and Angharad Rees

Finding the right words

the campaigners of the weight of evidence behind their criticisms that Sterne challenges teachers to justify their new-found allegiance to "look-say".

He says: "The teaching of reading should include teaching the way in which letters and letter combinations correspond with sounds — known as the alphabetic principle. There is not, to my knowledge, a single research study to support the view that the alphabetic principle should not be taught. On the contrary, there is overwhelming evidence that it should," Sterne says parents have

a key role in preventing their children from succumbing to dyslexia by playing simple word games at the toddler stage.

"Children need to see the connection between letters and the sounds they make," he explains. "All the research shows that it is precisely this that children with dyslexia cannot do. This difficulty in processing the sounds of letters and eventually of words is at the root of the problem for up to 90 per cent of children who have difficulty learning to read, and that includes almost all of those with dyslexia."

"We have to encourage children to analyse the sounds of letters and words before they learn to read, so that they make the connection between what they read and what they see on the page."

Sterne believes that simple word games, rhymes and word play could reduce the number of children with severe learning difficulties from between 10 and 15 per cent of the school population to less than 1 per cent.

Margaret Snowling, principal of the National Hospital's College of Speech Science in London, says there is evidence that children

whose awareness of sound is acute are better readers. Tests showed that dyslexic children, who found it hard to learn to read, could not distinguish and identify sounds in speech.

"There is no doubt that early sound awareness leads to early reading skill," she says. "We have evidence that dyslexics are much worse at sound categorization skills than you would expect from their IQ."

A constant theme of those urging greater awareness of the needs of dyslexia sufferers is that dyslexia does not mean dumb.

Sufferers included Albert Einstein, Lewis Carroll and George Washington. Snowling says: "When a child learns to read the word 'bun', he can then make the connection that bus and bug will have the same letter at the start because they make the same sound. There is also research which shows that three-year-olds' knowledge of nursery rhymes is a good predictor of their likely reading skills."

The use of rhymes can be important. A toddler may learn to say the "b" part of the word "boat" and by rhyming it with other words can start to discern

the pattern of sounds in the language. Dyslexic children, unable instinctively to put a sound to a symbol, often place an over-reliance on rules. Snowling says. One dyslexic undergraduate who agreed to work with psychologists demonstrated the point by reading the word "glove" as "glove", applying rigidly the same rule that would enable her to pronounce "home" or "move".

Snowling cautions that the approach now being advocated will not help all potentially dyslexic children. In some families, the condition seems hereditary, which may be linked to inherited physiological or neurological problems. But she believes that most sufferers could have avoided the condition by sharpening their ability to distinguish between sounds as toddlers.

For those already struggling to cope with dyslexia, Sterne and Snowling are agreed that the only solution is better teacher training. Of 400,000 state school teachers in England and Wales, fewer than 1,500 have special training in dyslexia.

"Students are lucky if one day in a four-year course is devoted to the topic of dyslexia," Sterne says. "The Government treats the issue of literacy as meaning only adult literacy."

The National Curriculum, he believes, devotes far too little attention to teaching children the skills of "decoding" words, and writing and spelling.

All of which points to the need for Dyslexia Awareness Week, which starts tomorrow. Charlotte Griffiths, the campaign manager, says: "People in the street have certainly heard of dyslexia. We have to get over to them the suffering and the loss of self-esteem dyslexia brings — and what we can do about it."

Soviet lesson Britain seems to be ignoring

"Perhaps we shall meet in the middle," said the Soviet professor. "Unless we slide past each other," someone from our side remarked.

We were in Moscow, discussing a symposium on what is taught in schools, which the USSR Academy of Pedagogical Sciences and the Institute of Education are holding in London in May.

Over the past two years, Britain has taken control of the curriculum in England and Wales out of the hands of local education authorities and introduced a National Curriculum based on 10 foundation subjects with a

centralized system of assessment.

The subjects are almost identical to those in the Soviet curriculum under Stalin. If there is anything in the Education Reform Act about harnessing these subjects to the ideals of democracy and personal autonomy rather than to an oriental tyranny, it must have passed me by.

Over the same period, the Soviet Union has been busy dismantling its over-centralized and authoritarian system

— at least on paper. Only 40 per cent of the school curriculum will be common to the whole country; 60 per cent is to be left to the national republics.

The only variation was that children could be taught union-wide syllabuses in their own language, with maybe a little local history and geography. Republics will provide extensive courses in national art, literature and social studies.

Decentralization stretches down to the school. A range of courses will be provided for students of 14-plus, and 15 per cent of the timetable will be left at the school's disposal for meeting individual needs. Flexibility, humanization and democratization are the keywords.

The focus is on developing the individual's personality and teaching methods will be changed accordingly. In Britain, the National Curriculum is based solely on traditional

school subjects; in the Soviet Union, the old subject-centred curriculum is gone.

Apart from the Russian language and mathematics, the union-wide core consists of courses in natural sciences and social studies. The latter draws on history, philosophy, economics, politics, ethics and law, and is devoted to the development of reason but also to the education of emotions and values.

Not only are the humanities

to be given higher status, but the new government policy calls for a change in the relationships between teachers and pupils away from authoritarianism toward co-operation. While British teachers are being weighed down by the detailed requirements of subject-specific assessment, their Soviet colleagues are being encouraged to have more autonomy in setting goals and choosing methods. They will participate with parents and the local

community in the democratic running of the school through the school council.

The contrast between British and Soviet policies could hardly be starker. How far either of them will get beyond paper is uncertain. It is accepted in Britain that we have long needed national guidelines, but many teachers find the complex national assessment scheme in the National Curriculum unworkable.

A problem on the Soviet side

arises from shifting curricular power so much toward the republics. Schools have been almost officially encouraged to be seed-beds of nationalism.

So much for a possible agenda for next May's symposium. Provisionally, that is. If four weeks have been enough to overturn regimes in eastern Europe, what changes may four months bring further east? Will the Soviet educational reforms then be past history? Will we slide past each other after all?

John White
The author is Reader in Education at the London Institute of Education.

EDUCATIONAL

01-481 1066

01-481 1066

COURSES

EASTER 1990 REVISION
LONDON BRISTOL
01-727 2797
Davies Laing & Dick

LANDOWNE
Independent Sixth Form College
A LEVEL & GCSE - INTENSIVE EASTER & EVENING REVISION COURSES.
Easter: practical one week courses of study & revision.
Also: Evening Courses & Saturday Courses
Full-time Day Courses.

Details: 7/9 Palace Gate, Kensington W8 5LS.
TEL: 01-581 3307 or 01-584 9886

Easter Revision GCSE & A LEVEL INTENSIVE COURSES
Small groups in an informal setting committed strictly to achievement and excellence. Fully equipped Science Laboratories and comprehensive range of Arts and Humanities including Philosophy and Theatre Studies.
Full Course Materials are supplied in all subjects including: Background material, original course notes, past questions and model answers. Unfettering attention to the individual has produced a consistent record of academic success (85% of A level results in June 1989 at A or C).

17 Old Court Place, London W8 4PL. Tel: 01-827 3850 / 3851

Ashbourne
BE A SUCCESSFUL WRITER
Make money writing and earn while you learn
You get individual tuition from professional writers on all aspects of writing: fiction, non-fiction, radio and TV scripts, articles and children's stories.
You get personal advice on selling your stories/articles and if you have not received the full cost of your work by the time you have completed your course, your work will be refunded.
Find out how you can earn while you learn. Send for FREE book and details of unique FREE 15-day trial offer. No stamp needed.
Or FREE CALL 0800 238 497 (9am-5pm)
THE WRITING SCHOOL
MEMBER OF THE LEISURE STUDY GROUP

STANBROOK'S COLLEGE
LONDON
SECRETARIAL BUSINESS AND LANGUAGE COURSES
For further information please contact:
The Head of Training,
Stanbrook's College,
140 Tottenham Court Road,
London W1P 0LJ.
Telephone: 01-485 9831

ST. JOSEPH'S HALL
OXFORD
A LEVEL REVISION
EASTER 1990
• Residential A Level & GCSE revision courses in Queen's College Oxford
• Residential courses in 1991
Tel: 01865 71929 (24 hrs)
or write to:
St. Joseph's Hall,
140 Tottenham Court Road,
London W1P 0LJ

POLYTECHNICS

THE LONDON INSTITUTE

CAMBERWELL COLLEGE OF ARTS

Dean of School of Art History and Conservation

SALARY: CIRCA £30,000 (UNDER REVIEW)

Applications are invited for this internationally significant post at Camberwell. Candidates should have a commitment to academic development and an established reputation in one or more of the following fields: Art History, Design History, and Conservation.

The School of Art History and Conservation includes unique courses in Paper Conservation and BA(Hons) The History of Drawing and Printmaking in addition to Foundation Studies in Art and Design and ND Design (Crafts). The School will expand its distinguished work in Conservation to embrace a wider range of materials and artefacts and develop an MA in both Conservation and Art History.

The person appointed will be a key member of the senior management team comprising the Head of College and the two Deans of School.

Candidates should be able to demonstrate a high level of academic leadership and management skills.

For further information please contact:
Siobhan Naughton, The Personnel Office,
The London Institute, 388-396 Oxford Street,
London W1R 1FE. Telephone 01-491 8533

THE LONDON INSTITUTE HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION
IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

Careers and Appointments Officer

The Careers and Appointments Service provides a range of facilities to enable students of the University to make a sound career choice and gives practical assistance in obtaining employment or further study.

The person appointed will be a graduate, preferably in a scientific subject, with a record of successful experience in industry, commerce or public service. Relevant qualifications and/or work experience would be an asset, but of overriding importance will be a demonstrable interest in providing careers guidance to students. Training will be provided.

Initial responsibilities will be for students drawn from the Faculty of Science.

Initial salary on Grade 2 of the scale for Senior Administrative Staff (£12,876 - £16,665 per annum).
Applications, by c.v. with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 16 February 1990, by The Director of Staffing Services (AS), The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

Quote ref. RV/586/TIM
An Equal Opportunity Employer

FITZWILLIAM AND TRINITY COLLEGES, CAMBRIDGE

Joint Lectureship in Law

with effect from 1 October 1990

Applications are invited for the above post by 9 February 1990. Preference will be given to those candidates who are currently or have been practising lawyers in the United Kingdom. For further particulars please send A.E. to the Master, Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge CB3 0DQ.

SCHOLARSHIPS

THE RICKMANSWORTH MASONIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The following Scholarships for September 1990 admissions are available for Open Competition:

MAJOR SCHOLARSHIPS
2 at 11 years of age - 7½ Tuition and 4 Boarding Fee
2 at 6th Form Level - 7½ Tuition and 4 Boarding Fee

MINOR SCHOLARSHIPS
Value £1,500 per annum - Boarders & £750 per annum - Day pupils

JUNIOR SCHOOL - 2 at 9 plus years of age for 2 years
SENIOR SCHOOL - 2 at 11 years of age
- 4 at Sixth Form Level (including 1 for Economics or Secretarial Studies)
- 2 Music Scholarships at 11 years of age.

Further particulars are available from the School Secretary, The Rickmansworth Masonic School, Chorleywood Road, Rickmansworth, Herts., WD3 4HF - Tel. (0923) 773168



Peterborough Cathedral and The King's School, Peterborough

Sixth Form Choral Scholarships

Interviews and Voice Trials will be held on Monday, 12th February for admission to the Lower Sixth form of the King's School next September. Successful candidates (alto, tenors and basses may apply), will combine their sixth form studies at the school with a full-time appointment in the Cathedral Choir. The scholarships will be particularly suitable for those contemplating application for University choral awards or those wishing to study voice at a music college. Generous reductions in boarding fees.

For details write to: The Housemaster, School House, 201 Park Road, Peterborough, PE1 2UG. Telephone: 0733 62143

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DENSTONE COLLEGE

Near Uttoxeter, Staffs.

Following the appointment of Mr R.M. Ridley as principal of The Royal Belfast Academical Institute, the Midland Chapter of the Woodard Schools invites applications for the:

HEADSHIP

Of Denstone College, which becomes vacant on 1st September 1990. Applications form and details from:

Secretary, Woodard Schools,
14a The Square, Shrewsbury, SY1 1LN.
Tel: Shrewsbury (0743) 56038.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 12th February 1990.

FELLOWSHIPS

BALLIOL COLLEGE

in conjunction with THE ROYAL SOCIETY

JULIAN HUXLEY JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

The College in conjunction with the Royal Society offers a Julian Huxley Junior Research Fellowship in Biological Sciences.

The Fellowship is open to men and women from any country. It will be awarded to a scientist working in areas which will be of interest to Julian Huxley. Emphasis will be given to population genetics, evolutionary developmental biology, and related subjects. Further details may be obtained from the College Secretary, Balliol College, Oxford OX1 3BQ, and applications should be received not later than 23 February 1990. Balliol is an equal opportunities employer.

GCSE & A-LEVELS

A-LEVEL & GCSE EASTER COURSES

EDUCATIONALLY APPROVED FOR 10 YEARS

Dedicated revision classes at 3 Colleges. Study 2 A levels or 3 GCSEs per week. Daytime hours. Post-Revision courses run from 11.00 for 3.5 hours. Return cases revision. Daily or weekend courses. (Days 1) and (weekends) 0225 875645/0225 875646/0225 875647. 25 Savoy Hill London, W1P 0LJ

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

£17,000 + PROFIT SHARE

AGE 30+

A main board director of one of the U.K.'s largest and most successful groups of surveyors needs an executive secretary to assist him.

He travels extensively, he believes in delegating, he has a high I.Q., he works fast! His secretary needs excellent shorthand, and a good academic record, but primarily previous experience at this level.

Call Anne Phillips on 01 439 0382

Wordsmiths

BILING P.A. £15,500 + BANKING BENEFITS

Fluent German and spoken French. 100 s/h. City Merchant bank EC2. One to one. Corporate Finance Director.

Excellent prospects to get completely involved, lots of Admin and travel arrangements.

CITY SECRETARIES

Call Shirley Wilson

City Secretaries 01-263 5501

LINKER WINES LIMITED, LONDON ECT,

are looking for an articulate, energetic and energetic person to oversee the running of our office.

We offer an excellent opportunity to learn THE FINE WINE TRADE together with a good salary and bonus.

Please apply in writing to: LINKER WINES LIMITED, 309 OLD STREET LONDON, EC1V 4LE

Continued on next page

01-481 4481

NO SHORTHAND £14,000

Elizabeth Hunt

TV NEWS £16,200

MANPOWER

PA RESEARCH To c£18,000 pro rata

Call Margaret Jacques 01-839 1361

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT

MANPOWER makes the difference

NORMA SKEMP PERSONNEL

IMMEDIATE TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS

Join our select secretarial team and work regularly throughout the New Year. We can offer an excellent rate package.

If you fit our profile, please contact Shelley Glean at MacBlain Nash Recruitment Consultants.

Are you available immediately or in the very near future?

Are you between 22-28 years of age?

Do you have two years' secretarial experience?

Are you reliable and flexible?

Are you well presented?

Have you recent sound experience of two of the following word processors?

IBM PC/ModelMate, Word Perfect, Samra or DW4, Wang, Digital DecMate, NBI or Manuscript.

Please call us now on 01-872 8825.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

EXECUTIVE S.H. SEC

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

01-481 4481

SUMMER JOBS IN AMERICA

English, cheerful, responsible secretaries aged 18-25 who would enjoy working overseas. The position involves working with the full and active line of company. Must be available from June 2nd to end of August. The salary will include flights, room, board and pocket money. For further details of this great opportunity to work and travel in the USA send your name and address on a postcard to:

Dept T51, BUNACAMP, 10 Newing Green Lane, London EC1R 0ND. For specific queries call Tina Smith on 01 251 3472.

PA IN INVESTMENT

P.A. required for Managing Director of small, successful investment company in the West End.

Responsibility for administration of the office and scope to become fully involved in future expansion.

WP (WordPerfect 5 - training will be given) and audio/visual. Non-smoker. Ability to work alone important. Attractive package & benefits.

Write please, in confidence, with full C.V. to: Mark Thomson, Bylock Investments Ltd., 49 Hay's Mews, London W1X 7RT

HARLEY STREET PHYSICIAN

Wishes to appoint enthusiastic secretary with shorthand, WP. Medical experience not essential. Must be able to take charge of people, simple book keeping, skill at arranging appointments.

Lively atmosphere which will suit someone with personality, drive and a sense of humour. Five day week, five weeks holiday with pay. Salary £15,000. Starting date by arrangement.

Write with CV and names of two referees. Reply to BOX 183

WEST LONDON ART GALLERY SEEKS GALLERY ASSISTANT

Must be articulate, numeric, with 40 wpm typing. Would suit arts graduate, aged 25-35. Salary £13,000.

TEL: 01-229 4848.

SECRETARY WANTED TO HOLD UP BANK.

TO £15,000 + GENEROUS BONUS.

A well organised person is sought to take control of 4 executives in friendly Merchant Bank. Town house location adds to the company's traditional family atmosphere. You must be calm and diplomatic, dealing with staff and clients at the highest level. (50/80 skills).

CAROLINE KING

appointments 01-499 8070

ATTENTION RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Why start the New Year in the same rut you finished in last year?

We have numerous vacancies offering you the opportunity to further your career.

For details call Julie at J&M ASSOCIATES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS 01-631 5202

SECRETARY - MAYFAIR

Small, friendly, corporate finance company seeks well-presented, flexible, young secretary with sense of humour and WordPerfect (50wpm) for busy office.

£18,000 plus bonus, pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

EXECUTIVE CRÈME

ADMINISTRATOR

Primrose Hill Design Company are looking for an enterprising and energetic person, to fill a dual function as Financial Administrator and Assistant to Marketing Director.

WP experience necessary. Lots of scope for initiative and plenty to keep you busy.

Salary negotiable.

Please ring Patricia on 722 3932.

NON-SECRETARIAL

ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL RETAIL FASHION CO IN THE UK

Requires SHOP MANAGER/ASSISTANT MANAGER/SALES ASSISTANT

Only applicants with strong previous experience at same level and relevant retail background.

Salary negotiable.

Please send application to: Miss M P Bernard at 15 Moss Moton Street, London, W1 or call 01 626 7164.

HELP WANTED NOW

Valentine Ball

01-931 8949

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST CHELSEA ADVERTISING CO.

£10,500-£11,500 for right person. Suit Age 20s to early 30s. 3 position Monday-Saturday, hrs 8.30am-4.30pm. Extremely busy reception area dealing with clients and visitors so should be confident, well spoken and have a smart appearance.

Call Michelle TED AGY 01 735 9857

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST CHELSEA ADVERTISING CO.

£10,500-£11,500 for right person. Suit Age 20s to early 30s. 3 position Monday-Saturday, hrs 8.30am-4.30pm. Extremely busy reception area dealing with clients and visitors so should be confident, well spoken and have a smart appearance.

Call Michelle TED AGY 01 735 9857

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST CHELSEA ADVERTISING CO.

£10,500-£11,500 for right person. Suit Age 20s to early 30s. 3 position Monday-Saturday, hrs 8.30am-4.30pm. Extremely busy reception area dealing with clients and visitors so should be confident, well spoken and have a smart appearance.

Call Michelle TED AGY 01 735 9857

PART TIME VACANCIES

Medical Editorial Assistant (Part-Time)

The Association for Consumer Research is looking for a Medical Editorial Assistant to join the small production team on its fortnightly medical publication Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin.

The job involves typing and editing a WP article for publication, general office administration and some editorial work. The Bulletin is now produced by desktop publishing (page) and is a new production by desktop publishing. The ideal candidate will have excellent secretarial skills including word processing experience and a good general knowledge of medical terminology and drug names.

Hours of work are likely to be between 14-21 hours per week by mutual agreement. Starting salary would be pro-rata of £12,600 for a 35 hour week.

Please apply to: Personnel Department, Marylebone Road, London NW1 4DX, in writing or by telephone 01-486 5544.

Whick?

2-3 days a week for a PA to MD. £12,000 p.a. plus benefits. The ideal candidate will be a well-presented, energetic, and motivated individual with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a similar role. The ideal candidate will be a well-presented, energetic, and motivated individual with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a similar role.

SECRETARY 24-35

For 17-22 years of experience. The ideal candidate will be a well-presented, energetic, and motivated individual with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a similar role. The ideal candidate will be a well-presented, energetic, and motivated individual with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a similar role.

Maine-Tucker Recruitment Consultants

ADMIN + RECEPTION

£13,000 + PACKAGE

This is a lovely Knightsbridge based position, for someone who is currently a Receptionist, who would like a high degree of people contact, the chance to organise and vary their switchboard. You must be outgoing, bright and cheerful, happy to chat to people in person all day - in doing this in fact, you play a vital part in promoting your World-Famous People Company. Of course, everybody is interested in you. The team is dependent upon your incredible efficiency - everyone knows where to be and at what time, because you've told them they need a real team player, someone who is always willing to go out to do a little typing. So, if you want to work with some really nice people, call us soon.

50 Pall Mall SW1W 9SL Telephone: 01-925 6548

Maine-Tucker Recruitment Consultants

IF PEOPLE ARE IMPORTANT...

£14,000 + BIG BONUS

...and you really care about who you work for, and with, just take a minute, and please read this advertisement because here is someone who will appreciate you. Side-by-side you will face everything as equals - you will be confident, efficient, a true right-hand person. A busy day's work, bounces on the history of these exclusive offices, relax with a drink-in-hand - everyone is so capable. We are not merely looking for a super secretary but someone with real depth of character, natural charm and an ability to think for themselves. You do need to type well (50+) but there is so much more - a confidence to organise, a willingness to be involved in all the company's affairs, a willingness to be involved in all the company's affairs, a willingness to be involved in all the company's affairs.

50 Pall Mall SW1W 9SL Telephone: 01-925 6548

SUPER SECRETARIES

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

KOMPASS RECRUITMENT

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

FUND RAISING

£12,000 FOR 1 YEAR

Enthusiastic confident person with a good background in fund raising. Will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

Personal Assistant At Main Board Level

Having been a PA within a fast moving creative environment, you will know that excellent skills, confidence and an ability to prioritise are just the tip of the iceberg.

The Levin Group is a leader in the prestigious financial services market and thus requires the very best people - the opportunities we can offer are equally first-rate.

You will be working for a Main Board Director, whose responsibilities cover all group marketing and communication activity. As his PA you will be expected to organise a demanding professional and personal schedule, arrange and co-ordinate meetings and liaise both within the company and externally with advertising, PR design companies etc.

In return we offer an excellent salary plus a range of benefits. All within a pro-active, modern working environment.

Telephone or write to: Naomi Harris, Recruitment Manager, The Levin Group, Devon House, 171-177 Great Portland Street, London W1. Tel: 01-631 4085, Fax: 01-323 0947 (No Agencies please)

THE LEVITT GROUP

PUBLISHING

Exceptional person required for new professional publishing company with offices in the West End. The position involves administration, secretarial and reception duties. Friendly working environment offered for excellent skills, knowledge of WP, computer, and ability to run our office. Ideal opportunity for career to grow with company.

Salary according to age and experience. Please apply with CV to: Teresa Neesham, 2 Soho Square, London, W1V 5DE, Fax 434 0181.

PR/ SECRETARY MAYFAIR

Appointing the PR Manager of this London based company. The ideal candidate will be a well-presented, energetic, and motivated individual with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a similar role. The ideal candidate will be a well-presented, energetic, and motivated individual with a minimum of 2 years' experience in a similar role.

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

PA/SEC: W1

Assisting the Group Treasurer of this International Advertising Company, your solid secretarial background will stand in good stead. You will be expected to execute your duties with some style and panache. Full PA role, covering all aspects of the company's financial affairs. A Level 25-35. Salary £12,000 + bonus. Pension and season ticket. Mary on 01 495 1840 No Agencies

Brabazon poised to meet again

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

An appealing bet at Leicester today is Brabazon, who is named to win the Stoney Novices Hurdle in the experienced hands of Steve Smith Eccles, who will be hoping for a more comfortable ride than the acrobatic one on River Ceirog at Kempton on Saturday.

At Market Rasen nine days ago, Brabazon initiated a double for Smith Eccles and Mark Tompkins when he won a three-mile handicap hurdle by four lengths under top weight.

So today's distance is clearly no problem for him and nor should the ground, which was

also good to soft on that occasion.

The main question mark is whether he cope with the Uttroter winner Invasion at level weights, besides giving weight to Junior Parker and Row Majors, who have both run well to finish second recently behind Danny Harbord and Miss Muck, at Chepstow and Newton Abbot.

I firmly believe that he can because prior to winning on the Lincolnshire track Brabazon had twice performed well on grade one courses this season, the first when he was a top third at Ascot behind Tom Troubadour and Remittance Man and again when he filled the same slot behind

Babil and Zamil at Newbury.

The form of those races over 2½ miles looks better than that boasted by Brabazon's principal rivals, added to which he looks ever more effective over today's longer trip.

The Croxton Park Novices Hurdle can go to Peter Hedger's consistent filly Lissahane Lass, whose experience of jumping at racing pace should stand her in good stead when faced by Cowley, St Elmo's Fire and Damsun, three promising recruits from the Flat, not to mention Flight Hill who caught the eye at Wincanton recently.

Prior to opening her account over today's course and

distance 13 days ago, Lissahane Lass had finished a good second at Taunton to Regal Lake, who has been a creditable runner-up recently in races won by such accomplished performers as Sudden Victory and Royal Square. So there is nothing wrong with Lissahane Lass's form.

No prizes will be awarded for suggesting that Cash Is King ought to extend Jenny Pitman's tremendous recent run (File Concord was her 27th winner in the last five weeks at Kempton on Saturday) by landing the first division of the Cottesmore Novices Chase.

After winning first time out over hurdles at Kempton, Cash Is King was mighty impressive when scoring next time out over fences at Plumpton.

The second division can go to the Folkestone winner Western Legend, who may have the most to fear from Pendennis.

On the corresponding occasion a year ago, Graham McCourt landed a double at Edinburgh. Now I expect the much-travelled Wantage-based jockey, whose tally for the season rose to 35 on Saturday when James My Boy scored in style at Kempton, to land another on Nigel Tinkler's pair Question Of Degree (1.15) and Beau Rolando (3.45).

LEICESTER

Selections	By Mandarin
1.00 Cash Is King.	3.00 Randolph Crescent.
1.30 Capjazz.	3.30 BRABAZON (nap).
2.00 Lissahane Lass.	4.00 Mists Of Time.
2.30 Western Legend.	

Michael Seely's selection: 2.00 St. Elmo's Fire.

Going: good to soft (hurdles); good (chase)

1.00 COTTESMORE NOVICES CHASE (Div 1: £2,688; 2m 4f) (11 runners)
1 1210-1 CASH IS KING (10) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
2 1210-2 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
3 1210-3 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
4 1210-4 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
5 1210-5 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
6 1210-6 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
7 1210-7 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
8 1210-8 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
9 1210-9 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
10 1210-10 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4
11 1210-11 ALASKA KING (12) (J. L. King) Mrs J. Pitman 6-11-4

BETTING: 4-5 Cash Is King, 6-1 Alaskan King, 12-1 John's Birthday, 6-1 The Hurdle Danger, 10-1 Erosin Poles, 10-1 Bala Boy, 12-1 others.

FORM FOCUS

CASH IS KING is a hard-running, well-trained, and highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

THE HURDLE DANGER is a hard-running, well-trained, and highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

FORM FOCUS

CASH IS KING is a hard-running, well-trained, and highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

THE HURDLE DANGER is a hard-running, well-trained, and highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.

ALASKA KING has had training problems, showed nothing in his last outing, but is a point-to-point, in effort, style, and is highly reliable.



Nick The Brief (Martin Lynch) clears the last on his way to victory over Bishops Yarn at Haydock

Desert Orchid working towards Sandown return

By George Rae

David Elsworth is becoming increasingly confident of Desert Orchid being fit for the Agia Diamond Chase (formerly the Chesham Chase) at Sandown Park on Saturday.

The grey has been coughing since winning a third King George VI Chase at Kempton Park on Boxing Day but now seems to have turned the corner.

"He worked on Saturday and at the moment looks like getting to Sandown," Elsworth said.

Desert Orchid's recovery sums up the gradual return to health

HOCKEY: ENGL

Austrians unbeaten in three matches

By Sydney Friskin

Decorations of an Engleland
England clash for the men
in the four nation
floor tournament at Cryst
place were unrealized ye
The teams instead
y off for the Angl
British Cup, which was
by England after a 4-
w.

was one of the becu
was the first week fo
particularly good
eukey and it did produ
unusually climax, with Sco
recovering to level at 4-
or conceding four goals, an
ising a chance in the las
The scorers for Eng
and were Jennings (two
tlett, and McGuire. Sco
i scorers were Christi
o) and Shephard (two)

the event was won b
stria, who, after defeat
ies 7-5, emerged with fu
three matches
y just managed to bea
land 3-2 on Saturday
ever, securing the winne
never in front, though
a first Leslett and then Na
moving on equal terms.

stria move on to Muri
Spain to win the
Spain to qualify for
the final indoor
champion
run by England
February 1991. The team
ing part at Murcia
n, Austria, Wales, Polan
y and England. As ho
on, England have qualie
automatically, but ar
ing for practice. From
of things, they need it.

Wales were involved in two
lost to the Austrians
g drew 6-6 with Scotlan
Saturday, when Jon Ke
ed the match by scoring hi
and goal in the last m

MOTOR RALLYING

Sainz and Auriol

Share lead

A Special Correspondent

Los Sainz, of Spain, and Auriol, of France, shared the lead after the opening five laps when the Monte Carlo rally started yesterday.

Sainz, in a Toyota Celica, and Auriol, one of the Lancia team, moved up nearly a half a minute over the field of 180 crews.

With no snow yet again, the wheel drive Japanese and other cars were unable to take

stage of their extra grip.
The first major retirement
came on the fourth stage when
Kleint, driving a Lancia, was
troubled with mechanical
trouble when in the
place.
Lancia suffered another setback
on the next test when Juhani
Kunnen, of Finland, put his
Lancia off the stage, down a
hill and rolled into retirement
as he was holding seventh
place.
Gunnar Aitken-Walker, of
Sweden, driving a Vauxhall Astra
and trying for the Ladies
trophy more than three
times ahead of Italian and
Swiss rivals after only four
stages.

STARTING POSITIONS (After five stages)
1. C. Searcy (Sst), Toyota, Canada, 55:48.
2. J. Larsson (Polaris), Sweden, 55:50.
3. S. C. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:37.
4. M. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:38.
5. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:39.
6. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:40.
7. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:41.
8. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:42.
9. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:43.
10. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:44.
11. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:45.
12. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:46.
13. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:47.
14. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:48.
15. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:49.
16. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:50.
17. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:51.
18. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:52.
19. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:53.
20. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:54.
21. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:55.
22. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:56.
23. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:57.
24. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:58.
25. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 56:59.
26. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:00.
27. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:01.
28. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:02.
29. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:03.
30. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:04.
31. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:05.
32. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:06.
33. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:07.
34. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:08.
35. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:09.
36. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:10.
37. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:11.
38. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:12.
39. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:13.
40. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:14.
41. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:15.
42. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:16.
43. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:17.
44. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:18.
45. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:19.
46. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:20.
47. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:21.
48. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:22.
49. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:23.
50. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:24.
51. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:25.
52. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:26.
53. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:27.
54. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:28.
55. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:29.
56. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:30.
57. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:31.
58. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:32.
59. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:33.
60. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:34.
61. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:35.
62. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:36.
63. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:37.
64. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:38.
65. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:39.
66. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:40.
67. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:41.
68. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:42.
69. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:43.
70. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:44.
71. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:45.
72. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:46.
73. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:47.
74. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:48.
75. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:49.
76. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:50.
77. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:51.
78. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:52.
79. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:53.
80. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:54.
81. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:55.
82. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:56.
83. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:57.
84. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:58.
85. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 57:59.
86. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:00.
87. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:01.
88. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:02.
89. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:03.
90. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:04.
91. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:05.
92. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:06.
93. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:07.
94. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:08.
95. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:09.
96. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:10.
97. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:11.
98. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:12.
99. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:13.
100. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:14.
101. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:15.
102. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:16.
103. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:17.
104. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:18.
105. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:19.
106. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:20.
107. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:21.
108. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:22.
109. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:23.
110. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:24.
111. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:25.
112. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:26.
113. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:27.
114. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:28.
115. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:29.
116. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:30.
117. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:31.
118. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 58:32.
119. C. G. 3, 3.8, 3.8, Toyota, Canada, 5

Sue Chandler, of England, is challenged by Sharon Smith (left) and Kerry Wharton (right), of Australia

First treble is recorded by super Souyave

The first Typhoo Tenor treble was recorded on Saturday when Magnus Souyave, a 16-year-old player of the Hightown-Orpington match in the national club women's league (Joyce Whitehead writes). Helen Johnson scored the only goal as a side earning full marks for teamwork.

Slough convincingly beat the current holders, Ealing, 4-2 at Bisham Abbey. Two players from each team played away playing for Scotland. This obviously made a difference, but Lesley Hobley's two goals for Slough were good as any seen this season.

RESULTS: Hightown 1, Orpington 0; Clifton 2, Great Harwood 0; Sutton Coldfield 0, Barnum 1; Slough 4, Ealing 2.

Postponed: Cheshamford v Leicester.

England women best of home four

By Joyce Whitehead

England won the home countries indoor championship at Crystal Palace yesterday for the first time since 1986. Running concurrently was a five nations tournament, and this Australia won on goal difference from England.

Kerry Wharton, one of Australia's four outdoor internationals, was voted player of the tournament.

England had two good wins on Saturday, beating Scotland, the holders, 3-2 with only three seconds to go. Yesterday Jo Thompson, the goalkeeper, relinquished her pads seven minutes before the end and joined the attack versus Australia

as quick as Australia's and they lost 4-3. England then beat Ireland 5-2. Samantha Wright, Jackie Crook, and Lyn Bollington, the captain, were outstanding.

Scotland's 1989 winners were altogether too slow. Alison Christie sustained a bad eye injury when playing Ireland and was taken to hospital.

Wales, though last in both tournaments, had the satisfaction of beating Australia.

The Australians are coached on the telephone, met for the first time when they boarded the plane in Sydney, and have had no financial help on their successful three-week European

Leading positional: 1. Slough played 5, 20 pts; Hightown 5, 14; 3. Sutton C, 5, 10.

lia, but England's skills were not

homes in Bob Hope

AFTER MAKING CUT BY ONE SHOT
Sheehan holds her lead over field
 From John Hennessy, Montego Bay

The boys and Jacobson qualified for the final the same year, 1968, after playing a lot of golf against each other as their respective college number ones.

A few shots further adrift, on eight under par, was Sandy Lyle, the one European on tour in California, glad to have made the cut after encouraging rounds of 66-70-70 in the Wells and the Palmer Course at PGA West, the host course and site of the last round.

In fact, Lyle said he was "disappointed and frustrated" with his 70 on Saturday. "It was bogey, birdie, bogey, birdie," he bemoaned.

Lyle had to play a little more cautiously than I wanted to because I wanted to be sure of making the cut. I feel this is the kind of course I could do a low score on and I'll be going all out for it on Sunday."

Lyle had six birdies and four bogeys in his round and made the cut by one shot.

LEADING FOURTH ROUND SCORES (US amateur cutoff: 74): Jacobson, 67; 68, 69, 69, 70, 71, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 71; Elkington (Aus), 70, 67, 65, 69, 68, 72; T Kite, 70, 68, 64, 69; T Schatzl, 70, 69, 69, 70, 68, 70, 70, 69, 69, 69, 72; D Poulney, 65, 70, 68, 70; J Glasgow, 67, 71, 71, 65; A Magee, 68, 69, 68, 69, 69, 69, 69, 68, 69, 68, 69; S Moore, 65, 69, 68, 69, 68, 69, 68, 69, 68, 69; B Lyle, 72, 68, 72, 65, 65, 70.

Patty Sheehan, a member of the United States Curtis Cup team against the British Isles in 1980, ruined the Jamaican Open as a competitive spectacle at the Tryall Club over the weekend.

After two rounds of 69 and 68, cumulatively five under par, she stood on the first tee yesterday for the third and final round five shots behind the 15th hole fellow American, with everyone else at least a shot further back.

While Connelly reeled off par figures to the turn Sheehan gave, characteristically, little away. A six at the long fifth was redeemed by a birdie at the 168-yard sixth and her only other failing going one over the fifth hole. She still held a lead of four shots over her compatriot.

Laura Davies, however, provided enough fireworks to hearten British camp followers. Starting at the 10th tee, an indignity flowing from her first two rounds of 80 and 75 (13 over par), she turned in 83, four under par, in the face of dropping a shot at her first.

Her parlous position notwithstanding, she had maintained the night before that her score gave a false picture. "I have played well with no luck at all," she said.

"I hit three bad tee shots in two days. Sometimes, if the

luck's with you, you can still get away with it, but those three holes cost me eight shots." On top of that the slippery greens had put her on the rack.

Yesterday she came storming back to the club-house and the first tee. A birdie at the 13th (her fourth) had repaired the damage at the 10th, and she went birdie again at the 15th. The 17th, measuring 502 yards, required a drive and three woods, whereupon she chipped in with silky touch. She had used her putter only nine times.

Meanwhile, Pamela Wright, a sturdy young Scot was sturdily tackling the front nine. Her 75 on the par-36 first nine was down to six over par, nowhere within sight of the leader, of course, but still capable of pulling a plum out of the \$500,000 (about £294,000) prize fund.

She went to the turn in 36, two over par, without conjuring up the solid short game without which the game is present in insurmountable problems.

LEADING SECOND ROUND SCORES (US unless stated): 137: P. Sheehan, 68 (US); 142: L. Connelly, 74, 83; J. C. Morris, 70; 143: M. B. Barlett, 69, 73; J. Carnar, 75; 144: J. C. Morris, 70, 74; 145: J. C. Morris, 70; R. Walton, 74, 71; 146: J. Geddes, 73; 147: J. C. Morris, 70; 148: J. C. Morris, 70; 149: J. C. Morris, 70; 150: J. C. Morris, 70; 151: J. C. Morris, 70; 152: J. C. Morris, 70; 153: J. C. Morris, 70; 154: J. C. Morris, 70; 155: J. C. Morris, 70; 156: J. C. Morris, 70; 157: J. C. Morris, 70; 158: J. C. Morris, 70; 159: J. C. Morris, 70; 160: J. C. Morris, 70; 161: J. C. Morris, 70; 162: J. C. Morris, 70; 163: J. C. Morris, 70; 164: J. C. Morris, 70; 165: J. C. Morris, 70; 166: J. C. Morris, 70; 167: J. C. Morris, 70; 168: J. C. Morris, 70; 169: J. C. Morris, 70; 170: J. C. Morris, 70; 171: J. C. Morris, 70; 172: J. C. Morris, 70; 173: J. C. Morris, 70; 174: J. C. Morris, 70; 175: J. C. Morris, 70; 176: J. C. Morris, 70; 177: J. C. Morris, 70; 178: J. C. Morris, 70; 179: J. C. Morris, 70; 180: J. C. Morris, 70; 181: J. C. Morris, 70; 182: J. C. Morris, 70; 183: J. C. Morris, 70; 184: J. C. Morris, 70; 185: J. C. Morris, 70; 186: J. C. Morris, 70; 187: J. C. Morris, 70; 188: J. C. Morris, 70; 189: J. C. Morris, 70; 190: J. C. Morris, 70; 191: J. C. Morris, 70; 192: J. C. Morris, 70; 193: J. C. Morris, 70; 194: J. C. Morris, 70; 195: J. C. Morris, 70; 196: J. C. Morris, 70; 197: J. C. Morris, 70; 198: J. C. Morris, 70; 199: J. C. Morris, 70; 200: J. C. Morris, 70; 201: J. C. Morris, 70; 202: J. C. Morris, 70; 203: J. C. Morris, 70; 204: J. C. Morris, 70; 205: J. C. Morris, 70; 206: J. C. Morris, 70; 207: J. C. Morris, 70; 208: J. C. Morris, 70; 209: J. C. Morris, 70; 210: J. C. Morris, 70; 211: J. C. Morris, 70; 212: J. C. Morris, 70; 213: J. C. Morris, 70; 214: J. C. Morris, 70; 215: J. C. Morris, 70; 216: J. C. Morris, 70; 217: J. C. Morris, 70; 218: J. C. Morris, 70; 219: J. C. Morris, 70; 220: J. C. Morris, 70; 221: J. C. Morris, 70; 222: J. C. Morris, 70; 223: J. C. Morris, 70; 224: J. C. Morris, 70; 225: J. C. Morris, 70; 226: J. C. Morris, 70; 227: J. C. Morris, 70; 228: J. C. Morris, 70; 229: J. C. Morris, 70; 230: J. C. Morris, 70; 231: J. C. Morris, 70; 232: J. C. Morris, 70; 233: J. C. Morris, 70; 234: J. C. Morris, 70; 235: J. C. Morris, 70; 236: J. C. Morris, 70; 237: J. C. Morris, 70; 238: J. C. Morris, 70; 239: J. C. Morris, 70; 240: J. C. Morris, 70; 241: J. C. Morris, 70; 242: J. C. Morris, 70; 243: J. C. Morris, 70; 244: J. C. Morris, 70; 245: J. C. Morris, 70; 246: J. C. Morris, 70; 247: J. C. Morris, 70; 248: J. C. Morris, 70; 249: J. C. Morris, 70; 250: J. C. Morris, 70; 251: J. C. Morris, 70; 252: J. C. Morris, 70; 253: J. C. Morris, 70; 254: J. C. Morris, 70; 255: J. C. Morris, 70; 256: J. C. Morris, 70; 257: J. C. Morris, 70; 258: J. C. Morris, 70; 259: J. C. Morris, 70; 260: J. C. Morris, 70; 261: J. C. Morris, 70; 262: J. C. Morris, 70; 263: J. C. Morris, 70; 264: J. C. Morris, 70; 265: J. C. Morris, 70; 266: J. C. Morris, 70; 267: J. C. Morris, 70; 268: J. C. Morris, 70; 269: J. C. Morris, 70; 270: J. C. Morris, 70; 271: J. C. Morris, 70; 272: J. C. Morris, 70; 273: J. C. Morris, 70; 274: J. C. Morris, 70; 275: J. C. Morris, 70; 276: J. C. Morris, 70; 277: J. C. Morris, 70; 278: J. C. Morris, 70; 279: J. C. Morris, 70; 280: J. C. Morris, 70; 281: J. C. Morris, 70; 282: J. C. Morris, 70; 283: J. C. Morris, 70; 284: J. C. Morris, 70; 285: J. C. Morris, 70; 286: J. C. Morris, 70; 287: J. C. Morris, 70; 288: J. C. Morris, 70; 289: J. C. Morris, 70; 290: J. C. Morris, 70; 291: J. C. Morris, 70; 292: J. C. Morris, 70; 293: J. C. Morris, 70; 294: J. C. Morris, 70; 295: J. C. Morris, 70; 296: J. C. Morris, 70; 297: J. C. Morris, 70; 298: J. C. Morris, 70; 299: J. C. Morris, 70; 300: J. C. Morris, 70; 301: J. C. Morris, 70; 302: J. C. Morris, 70; 303: J. C. Morris, 70; 304: J. C. Morris, 70; 305: J. C. Morris, 70; 306: J. C. Morris, 70; 307: J. C. Morris, 70; 308: J. C. Morris, 70; 309: J. C. Morris, 70; 310: J. C. Morris, 70; 311: J. C. Morris, 70; 312: J. C. Morris, 70; 313: J. C. Morris, 70; 314: J. C. Morris, 70; 315: J. C. Morris, 70; 316: J. C. Morris, 70; 317: J. C. Morris, 70; 318: J. C. Morris, 70; 319: J. C. Morris, 70; 320: J. C. Morris, 70; 321: J. C. Morris, 70; 322: J. C. Morris, 70; 323: J. C. Morris, 70; 324: J. C. Morris, 70; 325: J. C. Morris, 70; 326: J. C. Morris, 70; 327: J. C. Morris, 70; 328: J. C. Morris, 70; 329: J. C. Morris, 70; 330: J. C. Morris, 70; 331: J. C. Morris, 70; 332: J. C. Morris, 70; 333: J. C. Morris, 70; 334: J. C. Morris, 70; 335: J. C. Morris, 70; 336: J. C. Morris, 70; 337: J. C. Morris, 70; 338: J. C. Morris, 70; 339: J. C. Morris, 70; 340: J. C. Morris, 70; 341: J. C. Morris, 70; 342: J. C. Morris, 70; 343: J. C. Morris, 70; 344: J. C. Morris, 70; 345: J. C. Morris, 70; 346: J. C. Morris, 70; 347: J. C. Morris, 70; 348: J. C. Morris, 70; 349: J. C. Morris, 70; 350: J. C. Morris, 70; 351: J. C. Morris, 70; 352: J. C. Morris, 70; 353: J. C. Morris, 70; 354: J. C. Morris, 70; 355: J. C. Morris, 70; 356: J. C. Morris, 70; 357: J. C. Morris, 70; 358: J. C. Morris, 70; 359: J. C. Morris, 70; 360: J. C. Morris, 70; 361: J. C. Morris, 70; 362: J. C. Morris, 70; 363: J. C. Morris, 70; 364: J. C. Morris, 70; 365: J. C. Morris, 70; 366: J. C. Morris, 70; 367: J. C. Morris, 70; 368: J. C. Morris, 70; 369: J. C. Morris, 70; 370: J. C. Morris, 70; 371: J. C. Morris, 70; 372: J. C

FOR TH

SNOOKER

ATHLETICS

WOMEN'S: Invitational indoor meeting at University of Miami, Miami, Fla. March 22-23. Results: 100 yds. 1.10, 200 yds. 2.20, 400 yds. 1.00, 800 yds. 2.10, 1 mile 4:35, 1.5 miles 8:00, 2 miles 11:30, 3 miles 17:00, 4 miles 23:00, 5 miles 29:00, 6 miles 35:00, 7 miles 41:00, 8 miles 47:00, 9 miles 53:00, 10 miles 59:00, 11 miles 65:00, 12 miles 71:00, 13 miles 77:00, 14 miles 83:00, 15 miles 89:00, 16 miles 95:00, 17 miles 101:00, 18 miles 107:00, 19 miles 113:00, 20 miles 119:00, 21 miles 125:00, 22 miles 131:00, 23 miles 137:00, 24 miles 143:00, 25 miles 149:00, 26 miles 155:00, 27 miles 161:00, 28 miles 167:00, 29 miles 173:00, 30 miles 179:00, 31 miles 185:00, 32 miles 191:00, 33 miles 197:00, 34 miles 203:00, 35 miles 209:00, 36 miles 215:00, 37 miles 221:00, 38 miles 227:00, 39 miles 233:00, 40 miles 239:00, 41 miles 245:00, 42 miles 251:00, 43 miles 257:00, 44 miles 263:00, 45 miles 269:00, 46 miles 275:00, 47 miles 281:00, 48 miles 287:00, 49 miles 293:00, 50 miles 299:00, 51 miles 305:00, 52 miles 311:00, 53 miles 317:00, 54 miles 323:00, 55 miles 329:00, 56 miles 335:00, 57 miles 341:00, 58 miles 347:00, 59 miles 353:00, 60 miles 359:00, 61 miles 365:00, 62 miles 371:00, 63 miles 377:00, 64 miles 383:00, 65 miles 389:00, 66 miles 395:00, 67 miles 401:00, 68 miles 407:00, 69 miles 413:00, 70 miles 419:00, 71 miles 425:00, 72 miles 431:00, 73 miles 437:00, 74 miles 443:00, 75 miles 449:00, 76 miles 455:00, 77 miles 461:00, 78 miles 467:00, 79 miles 473:00, 80 miles 479:00, 81 miles 485:00, 82 miles 491:00, 83 miles 497:00, 84 miles 503:00, 85 miles 509:00, 86 miles 515:00, 87 miles 521:00, 88 miles 527:00, 89 miles 533:00, 90 miles 539:00, 91 miles 545:00, 92 miles 551:00, 93 miles 557:00, 94 miles 563:00, 95 miles 569:00, 96 miles 575:00, 97 miles 581:00, 98 miles 587:00, 99 miles 593:00, 100 miles 599:00, 101 miles 605:00, 102 miles 611:00, 103 miles 617:00, 104 miles 623:00, 105 miles 629:00, 106 miles 635:00, 107 miles 641:00, 108 miles 647:00, 109 miles 653:00, 110 miles 659:00, 111 miles 665:00, 112 miles 671:00, 113 miles 677:00, 114 miles 683:00, 115 miles 689:00, 116 miles 695:00, 117 miles 701:00, 118 miles 707:00, 119 miles 713:00, 120 miles 719:00, 121 miles 725:00, 122 miles 731:00, 123 miles 737:00, 124 miles 743:00, 125 miles 749:00, 126 miles 755:00, 127 miles 761:00, 128 miles 767:00, 129 miles 773:00, 130 miles 779:00, 131 miles 785:00, 132 miles 791:00, 133 miles 797:00, 134 miles 803:00, 135 miles 809:00, 136 miles 815:00, 137 miles 821:00, 138 miles 827:00, 139 miles 833:00, 140 miles 839:00, 141 miles 845:00, 142 miles 851:00, 143 miles 857:00, 144 miles 863:00, 145 miles 869:00, 146 miles 875:00, 147 miles 881:00, 148 miles 887:00, 149 miles 893:00, 150 miles 899:00, 151 miles 905:00, 152 miles 911:00, 153 miles 917:00, 154 miles 923:00, 155 miles 929:00, 156 miles 935:00, 157 miles 941:00, 158 miles 947:00, 159 miles 953:00, 160 miles 959:00, 161 miles 965:00, 162 miles 971:00, 163 miles 977:00, 164 miles 983:00, 165 miles 989:00, 166 miles 995:00, 167 miles 1001:00, 168 miles 1007:00, 169 miles 1013:00, 170 miles 1019:00, 171 miles 1025:00, 172 miles 1031:00, 173 miles 1037:00, 174 miles 1043:00, 175 miles 1049:00, 176 miles 1055:00, 177 miles 1061:00, 178 miles 1067:00, 179 miles 1073:00, 180 miles 1079:00, 181 miles 1085:00, 182 miles 1091:00, 183 miles 1097:00, 184 miles 1103:00, 185 miles 1109:00, 186 miles 1115:00, 187 miles 1121:00, 188 miles 1127:00, 189 miles 1133:00, 190 miles 1139:00, 191 miles 1145:00, 192 miles 1151:00, 193 miles 1157:00, 194 miles 1163:00, 195 miles 1169:00, 196 miles 1175:00, 197 miles 1181:00, 198 miles 1187:00, 199 miles 1193:00, 200 miles 1199:00, 201 miles 1205:00, 202 miles 1211:00, 203 miles 1217:00, 204 miles 1223:00, 205 miles 1229:00, 206 miles 1235:00, 207 miles 1241:00, 208 miles 1247:00, 209 miles 1253:00, 210 miles 1259:00, 211 miles 1265:00, 212 miles 1271:00, 213 miles 1277:00, 214 miles 1283:00, 215 miles 1289:00, 216 miles 1295:00, 217 miles 1301:00, 218 miles 1307:00, 219 miles 1313:00, 220 miles 1319:00, 221 miles 1325:00, 222 miles 1331:00, 223 miles 1337:00, 224 miles 1343:00, 225 miles 1349:00, 226 miles 1355:00, 227 miles 1361:00, 228 miles 1367:00, 229 miles 1373:00, 230 miles 1379:00, 231 miles 1385:00, 232 miles 1391:00, 233 miles 1397:00, 234 miles 1403:00, 235 miles 1409:00, 236 miles 1415:00, 237 miles 1421:00, 238 miles 1427:00, 239 miles 1433:00, 240 miles 1439:00, 241 miles 1445:00, 242 miles 1451:00, 243 miles 1457:00, 244 miles 1463:00, 245 miles 1469:00, 246 miles 1475:00, 247 miles 1481:00, 248 miles 1487:00, 249 miles 1493:00, 250 miles 1499:00, 251 miles 1505:00, 252 miles 1511:00, 253 miles 1517:00, 254 miles 1523:00, 255 miles 1529:00, 256 miles 1535:00, 257 miles 1541:00, 258 miles 1547:00, 259 miles 1553:00, 260 miles 1559:00, 261 miles 1565:00, 262 miles 1571:00, 263 miles 1577:00, 264 miles 1583:00, 265 miles 1589:00, 266 miles 1595:00, 267 miles 1601:00, 268 miles 1607:00, 269 miles 1613:00, 270 miles 1619:00, 271 miles 1625:00, 272 miles 1631:00, 273 miles 1637:00, 274 miles 1643:00, 275 miles 1649:00, 276 miles 1655:00, 277 miles 1661:00, 278 miles 1667:00, 279 miles 1673:00, 280 miles 1679:00, 281 miles 1685:00, 282 miles 1691:00, 283 miles 1697:00, 284 miles 1703:00, 285 miles 1709:00, 286 miles 1715:00, 287 miles 1721:00, 288 miles 1727:00, 289 miles 1733:00, 290 miles 1739:00, 291 miles 1745:00, 292 miles 1751:00, 293 miles 1757:00, 294 miles 1763:00, 295 miles 1769:00, 296 miles 1775:00, 297 miles 1781:00, 298 miles 1787:00, 299 miles 1793:00, 300 miles 1799:00, 301 miles 1805:00, 302 miles 1811:00, 303 miles 1817:00, 304 miles 1823:00, 305 miles 1829:00, 30

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Bedford 0, Lutonians 54; Brent 23, Welles 22; Grantham Wanderers 28, Potters 16; Harpenden 31, Old Bedfordians 17; Harpenden 17, Old Bedfordians 20; Nottingham 27, Walsby 10; Old Blues 15, Lutonians 15; Lutonians 15, Old Bedfordians 15; Rotherham 42, Old Wesley 19; South Wales Police 4, Ebbw Vale 14.

BOWLS

COUNTRY MATCHES: Sussex 134, Hampshire 117; Wiltshire 107, Dorset 100; Essex 100, Essex County Wanderers 108; Suffolk 108, Suffolk County Wanderers 108; Suffolk 108, Suffolk County Wanderers 108; Suffolk 108, Suffolk County Wanderers 108.

RACKETS

NEW YORK RACKET CLUB: *See American Championships*. First round: R Power to N Power, 11-5; R Power to N Power, 11-5.

SCHOOLES: Eton to Harrow, 4-2 (A Smith, 11-5; B Smith, 11-5; C Smith, 11-5; D Smith, 11-5; E Smith, 11-5; F Smith, 11-5; G Smith, 11-5; H Smith, 11-5; I Smith, 11-5; J Smith, 11-5; K Smith, 11-5; L Smith, 11-5; M Smith, 11-5; N Smith, 11-5; O Smith, 11-5; P Smith, 11-5; Q Smith, 11-5; R Smith, 11-5; S Smith, 11-5; T Smith, 11-5; U Smith, 11-5; V Smith, 11-5; W Smith, 11-5; X Smith, 11-5; Y Smith, 11-5; Z Smith, 11-5).

TABLE TENNIS

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

RUGBY LEAGUE

Iron-clad defence of Wigan torn down

By Keith Macklin

The aura of invincibility which has been surrounding Wolves was shattered on Humberston as Hull tore apart the supposedly iron-clad Wigan defence to score five tries in a 20 upset.

Wigan were looking for their fifth consecutive game without defeat, but Hull produced their best form of the season and finished strongly as Wigan had staged a second-half revival.

In the first half, it was the two prop forwards, Dan Jones and Harrison, who dominated games for Hull, scored twice through Dunnart, Eastwood-Turner, Charles and Windward with Eastwood kicking goals.

For Wigan, Gregory, Preece, Iro and Marshall scored two and Lydon kicked two goals while Wigan's defence showed recent mediocre form displayed by Hull, and the home supporters applauded their team to a dressing room.

At the end of the first half division firm team of moment and they made it win out of the last 10 Leeds games with a convincing 3-6 success over Harringworth.

Wigan began well in the first half, Trinity took command in the second w Leuluai and Kelly.

Leuluai and Kelly continued their story of matches between Leeds and Bradford Northern. Leeds came out on top after being dismissed from the Championship Cup last week. They won 17-10 against Bradford.

An outstanding performance for the newly signed NZ Zealand, Mike Kuiti, who was in for two tries in an unimpressive, Northern side.

Bradford Northern's player, Hartin, through injury.

St Helens continued the revival in the wake of A Murphy's departure as they beat relegation-haunted Salford 19-10.

In the second half Halifax stumbled again, losing 24-18 against Dewsbury, and there

The hard luck story of the club belonged to Rancorn Highfield, who seemed to be on the way to their first victory of the season when they led the promotion chunners, Ryedale York, 24-10 but they fell away to lose 27-10.

0	Yard	16	13	0	3	508	156
0	Leads	15	12	0	3	357	209
0	Wignons	16	11	0	5	423	246
0	Wakonfield	16	11	0	5	353	251
0	St Helen	15	10	0	5	403	288
0	Warrington	17	9	1	7	285	285
0	Snodford	14	9	0	5	301	216
0	Hull	16	7	1	8	296	292
0	Lough	16	7	0	9	288	374
0	Castleford	14	6	0	8	294	292
0	Sheffield	16	5	1	10	308	344
0	Fetherstone	16	5	0	11	304	434
0	Salford	18	2	1	23	256	454
0	Garrow	17	1	0	18	151	679

[illegible]

High-Ilyer

no longer

By Keith Macklin

Leigh
Sheffield Eagles.....

The joyous and heady early season days of success for the Rugby League's youngest club have faded, and Sheffield Eagles move face the desperate struggle for first division survival that was predicted before the start of the season in September.

They were the arbiters of their own sufferings at Leigh, handling errors in attack and defence left their hosts off to a losing start. The home side, inspired by Beardmore, their scrum half, rode their good fortune and, at the end it was Leigh who celebrated the gathering of two precious points in the battle against the drop.

Eagles made an excellent start

[illegible]

McEnroe lands the ultimate penalty

By Andrew Longmore
Tennis Correspondent
Melbourne

In the climax of a tennis career lived out on a short fuse, John McEnroe was disqualified from the Australian Open tennis championships yesterday and fined a total of \$6,500 (about £4,000) after abusing officials during his fourth-round match against Mikael Pernfors, of Sweden.

This is the first time in a long career of confrontation that McEnroe has received the ultimate penalty in a singles match and the first time for 27 years that a player has been defaulted from a grand slam tournament.

The final incident came after nearly three hours of play on the centre court at Flinders Park, Melbourne. McEnroe was leading 6-1, 4-6, 7-5, 2-3. Struggling to hold his serve, he threw his racket to the ground and was given a point penalty by Gerry Armstrong, the British umpire, for his second code violation.

Infuriated by the decision, McEnroe called for the tournament supervisor and, at the end of a heated exchange, just as he was walking back on to the court, he swore at the officials and was immediately defaulted. The crowd, belatedly aware that the match was over, booed and whistled as the officials and the players left the court.

"It was a serious verbal attack on the referee, the supervisor and the chair umpire and there was no question in my mind that he should be defaulted," said Ken Farrar, the tournament supervisor of the International Tennis Federation.

"It was a difficult decision to make and nobody wanted to do it. But action had to be taken to prevent it from happening again."

McEnroe himself said he was unaware that the rules for default had changed for grand slam tournaments and that he had spoken in the heat of the moment. "I don't have anyone else to blame but myself for not knowing the rules. I think it was unnecessary to default me," he said.

"This is like a long story," said McEnroe, three times the Wimbledon champion and now, at the age of 30, trying for his first grand slam singles title for six years. "It has culminated in me being defaulted in a grand slam. I guess it was bound to happen. I don't feel good about it but I can't say that I'm totally surprised by what happened."

"It's not like everyone heard what I said, it was between me and two people, so I think the default was unnecessary. They could have let me off."

Pernfors, who went over to console McEnroe, was as bemused as the crowd. "I'm happy I won, but disappointed at the way it finished. Nothing like this has happened to me before," said the Swede.

The irony of the whole affair is that after stretching the rules to the limit for years, McEnroe was caught out by a change of rule instigated by the players themselves this month for their own Association of Tennis Professionals

Ken Farrar, the International Tennis Federation (ITF) tournament supervisor, confirmed at a press conference that he had instructed Gerry Armstrong, the chair umpire, to issue the default to McEnroe (Andrew Longmore writes).

"The point penalty for racket abuse was upheld, and we started to walk off court. Peter Belleger [the Australian tournament referee] walked in one direction, and I was walking back the other side. That's when the verbal abuse came up," Farrar said.

"It was a serious verbal abusive attack on a referee, a

slam tournaments and that he had spoken in the heat of the moment. "I don't have anyone else to blame but myself for not knowing the rules. I think it was unnecessary to default me," he said.

Even before the start of the match, McEnroe had been out of sorts. Though he took the first set easily, the new, relaxed McEnroe, who had disposed of his first three opponents with the arrogance of old, had disappeared.

At one change-over, he pushed a television camera angrily out of the way and, soon after, stood threateningly in front of the service line judge bouncing the balls on his racket. He was constantly distracted by the crowd, received a time violation, and, during the game in which he was defaulted, had been disturbed by a baby crying. "Give it a drink," he shouted.

McEnroe can in truth have little argument with the punishment. While he will argue strongly that the rules have been made just for him, many players will point out the rules have for a long time been stretched for him as well. He has always walked a tightrope with officialdom and one of the many remarkable things about his career is that for 12 years he managed to avoid the ultimate penalty in the game.

That he should finally do so now was the result of carelessness in not reading the rules properly and complacency in thinking he could get away with it again. Neither can possibly be regarded as justification for abuse of officials and, deep down, McEnroe knows that as well as anyone.

The last person to be disqualified in a grand slam event was Willy Alvarez, of Colombia, who was ordered off court during the French Open in 1963. Ilie Nastase came close at Flushing Meadows in 1979: he was disqualified for wasting time, but was reinstated by the tournament referee because of fears that the crowd would riot. Nastase's opponent then was John McEnroe.

Melbourne report, page 36

lineswoman, warning for unsportsmanlike conduct (end of the third game of the third set).

Second offence - racket abuse, point penalty (in the fourth set, at break point in the sixth game).

Third offence - verbal abuse, match default (in the fourth set, at the end of the sixth game).

First offence - intimidating

THE MAN WHO MADE THE DECISION

supervisor and a chair umpire, and there was no question in my mind that he should be defaulted. I was personally offended by the remarks he made.

"It will be a shame if McEnroe went out of tennis because he is a great talent and the public love to watch him. But, on the other hand, we just can't accept that kind of thing," Farrar, who comes from Massachusetts, has been a Grand Prix supervisor with the Men's Tennis Council (MTC) for the past 10 years before moving to the ITF at the end of last year.

The change cut down the tour. The change cut down the tour. The change cut down the tour.

"If I'd have known about the three-step rule, I probably would still have bounced my racket but I probably wouldn't have said what I did to the guy," McEnroe said.

Even before the start of the match, McEnroe had been out of sorts. Though he took the first set easily, the new, relaxed McEnroe, who had disposed of his first three opponents with the arrogance of old, had disappeared.

At one change-over, he pushed a television camera angrily out of the way and, soon after, stood threateningly in front of the service line judge bouncing the balls on his racket. He was constantly distracted by the crowd, received a time violation, and, during the game in which he was defaulted, had been disturbed by a baby crying. "Give it a drink," he shouted.

McEnroe can in truth have little argument with the punishment. While he will argue strongly that the rules have been made just for him, many players will point out the rules have for a long time been stretched for him as well. He has always walked a tightrope with officialdom and one of the many remarkable things about his career is that for 12 years he managed to avoid the ultimate penalty in the game.

That he should finally do so now was the result of carelessness in not reading the rules properly and complacency in thinking he could get away with it again. Neither can possibly be regarded as justification for abuse of officials and, deep down, McEnroe knows that as well as anyone.

Armstrong, whose home is near Brighton, recently took up his job with the Association of Tennis Professionals after becoming a professional umpire with the MTC four years ago. He was seconded to work at this tournament from the ATP tour. The son of a former Wimbledon final umpire, he started officiating in 1973 and has umpired a men's singles final himself.

Though still in his early thirties, he is regarded as one of the most experienced and most respected umpires on the circuit.

The problem is that it is getting a little late for reform. He is no longer the *enfant terrible*, he is the *pere terrible*.

McEnroe was fined the maximum of \$5,000 for verbal abuse, \$1,000 for default and \$300 for racket abuse, although he will be allowed to keep his \$26,000 prize-money for reaching the fourth round. The total of fines was \$1,000 short of the amount which would have brought automatic suspension from the next grand slam tournament, the French Open in May. As it is, McEnroe may choose to miss the French in case he accumulates the extra \$1,000 and is suspended from Wimbledon.

Surprisingly perhaps, given his long history of confrontation with officialdom, the only previous occasion McEnroe had been disqualified was in the US Open in 1986 when he and Peter Fleming were defaulted from the doubles for being late. There have been plenty of near-misses, however, and McEnroe himself now admits that he might have changed his ways if he had been thrown out of Wimbledon after his "piss of the world" outburst in his match against Tom Gullikson in 1981.

The last person to be disqualified in a grand slam event was Willy Alvarez, of Colombia, who was ordered off court during the French Open in 1963. Ilie Nastase came close at Flushing Meadows in 1979: he was disqualified for wasting time, but was reinstated by the tournament referee because of fears that the crowd would riot. Nastase's opponent then was John McEnroe.

Melbourne report, page 36

TOMMY HINDLEY



Flash point: Farrar, the tournament supervisor, in confrontation with McEnroe before the player's dismissal yesterday

Rafferty starts on right note

By Mitchell Platts, Golf Correspondent

Ronan Rafferty yesterday began the decade that he promises to dominate by winning the Coca-Cola golf classic at Royal Melbourne.

He continued where he had left off in 1989, when he finished No.1 in the Volvo Order of Merit, by showing the strength of character to remain composed so pressurising the opposition into defeat.

Rafferty began the final

round one stroke behind Vijay Singh, of Fiji, and Peter Fowler, of Australia, but won the first prize of Australian \$100,000 with a 69 for an aggregate of 278, which is 10 under par.

"Peter really lost it when he took a double bogey at the 16th on which I was able to capitalize," Rafferty said. "It came as something of a surprise because I've not been swinging well."

Rafferty, however, stayed on the straight and narrow when it mattered, hitting not one destructive shot, and he won by two shots from the American, Brian Watts (70). Fowler and Singh each took 73 to share third place with Donnie Hammond, another American, one stroke further back.

Victory for Rafferty supports the theory that he can launch a fresh era in the 1990s. He refuses to chase the dollar, pound or yen. For Rafferty the trick, like Jack Nicklaus and more recently Nick Faldo, is to put the winning of titles ahead of his bank balance.

All of which means Europe's hand has been considerably strengthened since Rafferty will this year for the first time compete in all four major championships beginning with the Masters at Augusta on April 5-8.

Fuzzy Zoeller is the only golfer to have won on his first attempt at Augusta although many observers believe Rafferty to be capable of emulating that feat and completing a unique British treble by following in the footsteps of Sandy Lyle (1988) and Nick Faldo (1989).

Rafferty enjoyed the habit of breaking records as an amateur. He became the youngest British boys champion, the youngest-ever Irish champion and the youngest golfer to play for Great Britain and Ireland in the Walker Cup.

Even so he did not, following his decision to turn professional in 1981, win an official 72-hole tournament on the PGA European Tour until last year when he captured the Italian Open.

LEADERS FINAL SCORES (Australian unless stated): 278: R Rafferty (GB), 69, 68, 68, 286: B Watts (US), 69, 72, 69, 70, 291: D Hammond (US), 68, 69, 74, 69, 70, 291: P Fowler (US), 69, 72, 72, 69, 70, 71: V Singh (US), 69, 74, 69, 73, 292: C Warren, 70, 71, 73, 68; P Leonard, 71, 68, 70, 73, 292: B Jones, 68, 70, 72, 72, 69; Davis, 72, 65, 76, 70; S Rendell, 73, 70, 67, 73; J Kay (US), 71, 71, 73, 68; M Kurumoto (Japan), 71, 71, 73, 68; M Harwood, 71, 72, 73, 67.

New television deal for Open

The Open golf championship will be televised by BBC for at least four more years. The R and A and BBC yesterday signed a new four-year deal, starting at St Andrews from July 19 to 22.

Jonathan Martin, head of BBC TV Sport, said: "The Open ranks alongside any of the great British sporting events, and we are delighted to receive a renewed vote of confidence from the R and A."

Board comes down on Moseley with a seventh-month sentence

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Kevin Moseley, the Pontypool lock sent off for stamping during Saturday's rugby union championship game at Cardiff between Wales and France, became the recipient yesterday of a 32-week suspension which reflects the re-emphasized determination of the International Rugby Football Board to take strong disciplinary action against acts of foul play.

A disciplinary panel sitting in Cardiff yesterday morning unanimously upheld the report of Fred Howard, the English referee, who sent off Moseley some thirty minutes into the game. The 26-year-old printer, who has refused to comment, is now barred from taking any part in rugby until August 31, a sentence which is understood to embrace playing, coaching or refereeing at whatever level.

He is the fifteenth player to be sent off in a major international and the fourth from Wales, who now lead the way jointly with Fiji in this unenviable respect; New Zealand and France have two offenders each and England, Ireland and Australia one each. But since Geoff Wheel, the Swansea lock, became the



Moseley: long suspension

first Welshman in 1977 the scale of punishment has increased dramatically from four weeks to nearly eight months.

Moseley aimed a kick at Marc Andrieu, the French wing who was trapped in a ruck, immediately in front of Howard few minutes after Moseley's kick. The Welsh prop, had been penalised for punching, which has cost Wales three points. Howard had no hesitation sending Moseley to the changing rooms, even though the dismissal took time to sink in for the player.

Yesterday both player and referee appeared before the customary three-man tribunal, chaired by Ronnie

Dawson (Ireland) with Denzil Lloyd representing Wales and Francois Senegas, the secretary-general of the French Rugby Federation. Air Commodore Bob Weighill, secretary of the five nations' committee, also attended.

In a statement the tribunal said they "unanimously upheld the report of the referee and have come to the decision that Kevin Moseley shall not take part in rugby, playing or any other activity relating to the game until Friday, August 31, 1990." This deprives Pontypool of his services not only for the remainder of this season but on their proposed tour to Kenya; likewise if Wales organise a close-season tour he will not be available.

Dawson also pointed out that, at last year's IRFB annual meeting, a directive relating to foul play was specifically promulgated. "Referees at all levels must be strict in dealing with any incidents of foul play and misconduct, and the board also urges unions to take strong disciplinary action on such incidents wherever they occur," the directive stated and yesterday's sentence is one of the fruits of this approach.

"We believe the sentence in this case is justified," Dawson

added. "I would hope that everyone takes note, referees, players and watchers. There is no place in the game for foul play or misconduct. We, the administrators, are determined to get rid of it at all levels and at all opportunities."

There was much debate last summer over incidents of foul play in the second international between Australia and the British Isles, which resulted in a video purporting to show such incidents being sent by the Australian Rugby Union to the four home unions committee. There were, however, no dismissals but when two Fijians, Noa Naduruku and Tevita Vonolagi, were sent off at Twickenham against England in November both were suspended until March 31.

Of the previous Welsh offenders, Wheel (v Ireland 1977) received four weeks. Paul Ringer (v England 1980) eight weeks and Huw Richards (v New Zealand 1987) one week, which effectively ended his participation in the World Cup. It was a week later that David Codely became the first Australian to be sent off, playing against Wales in the World Cup third-place play-off, when the referee was also Fred Howard.

Howard hopes the lesson will sink in

By Peter Bills

Fred Howard, the English rugby union referee, hopes that his dismissal of Kevin Moseley, the Welsh second-row forward, will be a signal to both players who commit foul play and referees.

Howard's action, which probably cost Wales victory in the five nations' championship match against France on Saturday, was intended especially to be a guideline to his fellow referees. Moseley received a seven-month ban at a five nations' disciplinary committee meeting in Cardiff yesterday.

Howard said: "I hope this is a sign to players, not only on the international field, that this sort of action will not be tolerated. Maybe some referees will take this lesson on board too. Any stamping around the head cannot be allowed."

Howard was delighted at the

support he received from officers of the Welsh Rugby Union on Saturday night and at yesterday's disciplinary hearing.

"There was not one dissenting voice. The man in charge of Welsh schools rugby told me that the decision had done more for Welsh rugby than any piece of writing or any words of warning could ever have achieved," he said.

"I regard the support I had as absolutely positive. It was superb. I am happy for the game that an example has been made. Moseley's ban is quite a hefty one, but I believe it to be justified."

Howard thought long and hard about the affair on the drive home to Lancashire from Wales yesterday. But, after also studying the video recording of the first-half incident in Cardiff, he said: "I had no doubt whatsoever about my decision at the time. I saw it

clearly and it was an immediate, gut reaction as to what to do."

"I was convinced I had made the right decision at the time and the video has confirmed my view."

Howard described the boot which Moseley, the Pontypool captain, put into Marc Andrieu, the French wing, as totally unnecessary. "Moseley was not part of the pile of bodies there. He weighed it up and decided to stamp. It was quite a vicious stamp around the head region. In those circumstances, you have no second thoughts."

"Andrieu was defenceless and this sort of incident is becoming more of a problem in the game. Some players think they can get away with it, perhaps a first time. But I hope the word goes out that it will not be permitted at any time on a rugby field."

Nevertheless, the English referee was unhappy to be

forced to make such a decision. "It was sad I had to take that action. Players are representing their country: it is not a pleasant thing for a referee to have to do. But other players have got to be protected."

Howard dismissed suggestions that, because Andrieu was not seriously hurt, Moseley might have escaped with a severe warning. He said: "You cannot make decisions based on whether people are injured or not. You make them on the intent and severity of what happened."

Ivor Taylor, the Pontypool match secretary, said: "Fred Howard is a good referee and what Kevin did was wrong. We have no complaints. Mr Howard did the right thing. The ban is a bit draconian but if they are consistent then it will be a good thing for the game."

Nevertheless, the English referee was unhappy to be

Serfontein poised

Denie Serfontein, born in South Africa but naturalized as an Englishman over 20 years ago, will become president of the Rugby Football Union in 1992 if his selection as junior vice-president is confirmed at the body's annual meeting in July.

Serfontein, aged 56, comes from the Orange Free State but studied in Newcastle and played much of his rugby as a lock for Northumberland, whom he has represented on the RFU committee since 1972.

Scottish first

The 1990 golf match between Oxford and Cambridge universities will be held in Scotland for the first time in the history of the oldest match on the calendar. Cambridge, the holders, have selected the Muirfield Links for the 101st match.

League style

American Major League baseball teams could be on their way to Britain as part of the British Baseball Federation's centenary celebrations. Negotiations are underway to bring the top sides to Wembley stadium for an game at the end of August.

Daho illness

Najib Daho has pulled out of his Commonwealth lightweight title defence against Carl Crook, the Chorley boxer, at Preston on Wednesday, because he has a chest infection. Crook's management are lining up a replacement.

Drug denial

Amsterdam (Remer) - Karin Kania, the East German former world speed skating champion, denied she had ever taken banned stimulants and said a recent interview in which she seemed to confess to drug abuse had been misinterpreted yesterday. She said she had referred to vitamins and proteins.

Mellow move

Jimmy Mellow, chief scout at St Helens rugby league club, under Alex Murphy, has joined Rochdale Hornets, the second division Leaders.

BORROW NOW REPAY LATER

Interest-Only Loans

16.9% APR 5-25 year terms

MONTHLY INTEREST-ONLY PAYMENTS OVER 5 TO 25 YEARS			
Amount you borrow	Monthly interest payment	Amount outstanding at end of term	APR
£25,000	£327.50	£25,000	16.9% Limited period only
£15,000	£196.50	£15,000	
£5,000	£65.50	£5,000	
£2,500	£32.75	£2,500	

Interest-only loans from Home Mortgage Corporation slash the cost of borrowing - with monthly payments up to less than half those of our standard loan.

It means you can afford the things you want - when you want them - and at the same time you can consolidate your existing borrowing into one easily managed payment.

Our valuable payment protection, which ensures your payments are met in the event of sickness, accident and even redundancy, is a low cost option and includes free life assurance.

This loan is secured on your home, to enable us to offer very competitive rates. Check the panel above to see how little it costs. There are no expensive endowment policies to worry about and you can repay the loan early if you wish. Just complete the coupon below or phone us Free - anytime - for a free brochure or to discuss your financial needs with one of our loan advisers.

SELF-EMPLOYED WELCOME TO APPLY

PHONE 0800 525319

Please send me your brochure on: Interest-Only Loans ☐ (Please tick)
Standard Loans ☐
Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____ Tel. No. _____

To: Home Mortgage Corporation Limited
Freeport (no stamp required), Reading RG1 1BR
Tel: 0734 391391 Fax: 0734 504057